[هكذا من الأصل]

THE TIMES

No 61,773 — MONDAY MARCH 5 1984 — 20p

THE TIMES

Tomorrow

Man and boy
In the second part of his Spectrum Profile, Peter Gillman describes Neil Kinnock's rise to the top of the Labour Party



By the right
Roger Scruton on government and divine right

No sweat
Fashion Page looks at sweaters

Nicaragua today
Part two of Alan Tomlinson's assessment of Nicaragua: the precarious economy

Du Cann advises Thatcher to appoint a deputy

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

Mounting discontent among Conservative MPs and some ministers over Mrs Thatcher's style of leadership and what they regard as the Government's loss of direction since the general election victory last June came to the surface yesterday.

As an opinion poll showed the Conservatives trailing the Labour Party by 3 per cent, Mr Edward Du Cann gave public expression to the private disquiet and unease of many of his colleagues, exacerbated by the Government's handling of the GCHQ over its performance and the appearance of drift.

Mr Du Cann, who as chairman of the backbench 1922 Committee advises Mrs Thatcher on the state of opinion among MPs, said that the Prime Minister was working too hard and should appoint a deputy to take some of the strain.

He advised her to make a clear statement to the country and party setting out the Government's strategy and said that ministers should take more account of the views of its backbenchers. He agreed that there had been too many "banana skins".

Mr Du Cann's remarks, which amounted to a warning to the Government from the backbenchers, came as ministers increasingly voice concern, which has filtered down to the MPs, about the way key government decisions are being taken by Mrs Thatcher and small groups of ministers without reference to the full Cabinet – a practice which they *say has contributed to failings* in the presentation of policies.

One senior minister said privately last week that Mrs Thatcher probably used the Cabinet less than any prime minister since the war. Some MPs are calling for a return to what they call genuine Cabinet Government.

The GCHQ union ban was not considered by the full Cabinet, and the belief of some ministers that the Government may pay a heavy price for its eventual victory was apparently confirmed by yesterday's MORI opinion poll in *the Sunday Times*.

It gave Labour its biggest lead since well before the Falklands war and showed that 60 per cent of voters had criticized Mrs Thatcher's handling of the GCHQ issue.

Mr Du Cann, in an interview on the London Weekend Television programme *Weekend World*, spoke of the need for a new "strategy description". "We have made some mistakes, and we have some lessons to learn", he said.

Backbenchers wanted to be in a position to advise and guide ministers but, he added: "We have reached a period in the Government's life where ministers tend to pay more attention to advice from civil servants perhaps than they do to backbenchers".

The Prime Minister, Mr Du Cann said, should make a speech to the country and Conservative MPs setting out the strategy, "renewing and refreshing" the old strategy in a contemporary setting, and every minister should do the same *thing for his own department.*

"Let us have a clear statement of what the accomplishments are expected to be over the next four or five years".

Asked whether there was a case for the Prime Minister to have a deputy to take some of the load, he replied: "I would say unhesitatingly yes".

Friends of the Prime Minister worried about the great workload that she personally carried, he said. People like him who wanted to see her as Prime *Minister for many years begged* her to try to do little less work.

"But she is so conscientious. It is difficult for her to take that advice", Mr Du Cann said.

Lord Blake, the historian, said yesterday on BBC radio that part of the Government's troubles since the election had been due to lack of judgment and some of them might have come because the Prime Minister was taking too many decisions on her own.

"I think the Prime Minister does not like being opposed" he said. There were a lot of things on the *political agenda* back in 1979, he said, but since last June he had had the impression of a government which had not been doing much apart from occasionally slipping on banana skins.

Mr George Younger, the Secretary of State for Scotland, who also appeared on *Weekend World*, agreed that the Government would have to work harder on improving its communications with backbenchers.

However, on the suggestions that the Prime Minister might have a deputy, he said that he had never seen any sign of her wilting under her workload.

Family duty: Mrs Anna Chernenko, wife of the Soviet leader, casts her vote during the National elections for the Supreme Soviet. (Shaky Chernenko, page 5).

Wounds point to Iraqis using gas

By Richard Dowden

Wounded Iranian soldiers flown to Stockholm and Vienna for treatment on Saturday showed symptoms which offer further evidence that Iraq is using chemical weapons in the Gulf War.

Doctors said the victims had large burn-like sores and blisters. The possibility that they were caused by chemical weapons could not be ruled out.

Assistant Professor Bengt Koerlof of the Stockholm Karolinska Hospital Burns Unit said yesterday that three Iranians he had treated had 70, 50 and 25 per cent burns which may have been caused by chemical weapons.

Professor Gerhard Freilinger, head of the Plastic Surgery Unit in Vienna, said that the 10 soldiers he had seen were definitely not burnt by heat. "They have been caused more by the effects of some substances of which we have no knowledge here."

The Iranian news agency said last Tuesday that Iraqi planes had dropped bombs on the Majnoon Island of the southern front after they were occupied by Iranian troops, injuring about 1,000.

Iran claimed that another 1,000 were injured by skin-burning gas shells fired by Iraqi artillery on Friday and Saturday.

Iraq has denied Tehran's charges. The *first reports of* chemical weapons surfaced in September, last year. British doctors visiting Tehran in November were convinced that some of the wounds they saw were caused by chemicals. The gas – progably Dicloroldiethyl Sulphide, a form of mustard gas – has not been used since the first world war, and doctors are not familiar with the effects.

Iran has accused Britain of supplying the weapons, which are banned by the 1925 Geneva Protocol. Tehran Radio said on Saturday: "Britain is trying to *find a way to cover up its* criminal act. It found nothing better than to give the appearance of sympathizing with the victims and pretending to be neutral."

A Foreign Office spokesman last night denied the allegation. "We have not supplied any chemical weapons, or equipment to manufacture them to Iraq." However, last year it was revealed that a British company, aided by the Defence Sales Organization, had sent 10,000 protection kits against chemical weapons to Iraq.

● **MOGADISHU:** Eritrean rebels yesterday said Ethiopia was issuing home-made gas masks to protect the Army against Soviet-supplied nerve gas for use against the guerrillas (Reuter reports).

A spokesman for the Eritrean People's Liberation Front said Russian ships were bringing a consignment of nerve gas and napalm bombs to be used against the Eritreans.

TUC calls for larger BL

The TUC has recommended that BL should be made larger by taking over some of the operations of other manufacturers. It also calls for more joint ventures with Japanese companies and controls over the three other big manufacturers in Britain **Page 2**

'1,000 killed'

An estimated 1,000 people have been killed on a week of religious riots involving Muslim fundamentalists in Yola, Nigeria, according to a government newspaper report. **Page 6**

Legal moves

Pressure groups have called for a system of examing complaints against solicitors independent of the Law Society **Page 4**

Welsh homage

The regimental goat of the Royal Welch Fusiliers led 100 Welsh ex-Servicemen in a parade to the Cenotaph to lay wreaths of daffodils for St David's Day **Page 3**

Lenten fast

Mr John Butcher, Under Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, has been criticized for suggesting that clergymen abstain from politics for Lent **Back page**

Divers repulsed

The Swedish Navy has confirmed that divers attempted to land on an island near the Karlskrona naval base but were forced back after shots were fired **Page 5**

Mitterrand visit

President Mitterrand arrives in London today for talks with Mrs Thatcher, on which the EEC's future could depend **Page 4**

Poison plus

The poison which killed Mr Georgi Markov, the Bulgarian broadcaster stabbed with an umbrella in London six years ago, could help bone-marrow transplant patients **Page 14**

England's task

England face a struggle to avoid defeat in the first Test against Pakistan in Karachi. They are 41 runs behind with eight second innings wickets left **Page 19**

Champion out

Gaye Brief, the Champion Hurdler, is injured and misses the chance to defend his title at next week's Cheltenham National Hunt Festival **Page 21**

Left angry over Benn leak

By Our Political Reporter

Labour leftwingers were still seething yesterday over the leaking of a document drafted by Mr Tony Benn and the way it has been presented as evidence of a fresh challenge by the Bennite left to the new party leadership.

Mr Benn, who takes his seat at Westminster tomorrow after his victory in the Chesterfield by-election, wrote the pamphlet *Parliamentary Reform* last summer for discussion by members of the far left Campaign Group of MPs who received it several months ago.

It is under discussion and has already been amended and revised. Most of its proposals, including the removal of royal prerogatives, abolition of the Lords, reductions in the powers of the Prime Minister, and the removal of American bases in Britain, have long been associated with Mr Benn.

But some of Mr Benn's colleagues saw the timing of the leaking, the day after his election victory, as an attempt to discredit him and sow the seeds of future conflict.

There was no unanimity among them, however, on the identity of the culprit. Suggestions that the document was leaked by the Liberals or *another party are not taken* seriously; it is unlikely they would have missed the opportunity of using it during the Chesterfield campaign.

The appearance of the document may have caused some embarrassment to Mr Neil Kinnock but it was authoritatively denied yesterday that the party leader had ordered an investigation into the source of the leak. Mr Benn's followers are adamant that he will do nothing to jeopardize Mr Kinnock's strategy.

Leading article, page 13

Gemayel to abandon treaty with Israel

From Robert Fisk, Beirut

President Amin Gemayel is expected to address the Lebanese nation on television today – or at the latest tomorrow – to announce the effective abrogation of his country's 17-month-old peace treaty with Israel and a new round of reconciliation talks with Lebanese opposition leaders in Switzerland.

Mr Elie Salem the Lebanese Foreign Minister, flew back to Damascus yesterday, apparently to arrange for a Syrian-sponsored ceasefire that would impose a strict truce on the Muslim militias as well as on the Lebanese Army and the Christian Phalangists fighting alongside it.

Mr Nabih Berri and Mr Walid Jumblatt, the Lebanese Muslim militia leaders, both said in the Syrian capital yesterday that they would refuse candy lowered their own demands yesterday by suggesting that they would no longer wish President Gemayel to resign if he abrogated the May 17 accord.

The stage is thus being set for a resumation of the reconciliation talks, either in Geneva or Montreux, next weekend although many things could still jeopardize the latest initiatives. In Lebanon, even a minute is a very long time in politics, and the rat-tat-tat of national reconciliation that has attended recent calls for a ceasefire along the Beirut front line has carried its own message.

Heavy calibre shells fell across both east and west Beirut in the early hours of yesterday morning while fighting along the line that divides the city intensified, killing at least four people and wounding 39 others.

A new sense of nervousness has been injected into the growing disquiet in the city by France's announcement that it is to withdraw its remaining 1,250 troops from Beirut, all that is left of the former multinational force.

M Claude Cheysson, the French Foreign Minister, flew to Beirut yesterday to consult President Gemayel about their departure. It was "not satisfactory", he said after seeing the President, that a one-nation foreign army should be in Beirut.

The French units are here holding a strategic part of the city's front line past the old racecourse and the Museum and both government troops and Muslim militias would like to get their hands on it when the French go. Thus M Cheysson is trying to make prior arrangements for the handover of the area to Lebanese authorities.

any future talks with Mr Gemayel if he did not announce the destruction of the treaty with Israel by six o'clock tonight, but this was probably a face-saving device.

The Syrians have told both Mr Berri and Mr Jumblatt that the Lebanese President is to renounce the agreement and the two men, who were pointedly kept waiting for two days before seeing President Assad, signifi-

Jordan poll fever, Arafat risk, 'Smiling Shaikh, page 6

Two MPs to visit Argentina

By Colin Hughes

Two British MPs are planning to visit Argentina in June for informal talks with ministers and officials in an attempt to prepare the ground for agreement over the Falkland Islands.

Mr Cyril Townsend, Conservative MP for Bexleyheath and Mr George Foulkes, Labour MP for Carrick, Cumnock and Doon Valley, have recently set up the South Atlantic Council, comprising a cross-section of MPs, senior clergy, businessmen and former diplomats, who believe there is wide room for agreement on issues such as sovereignty over the islands.

Council members recently met Lady Young, Minister of



Mr Townsend, left, and Mr Foulkes.

State at the Foreign Office, to ensure that they do not interfere with sensitive talks through intermediaries between the Argentine and British Governments.

Mr Foulkes said yesterday that members were anxious about the cost of the "Fortress Falklands" policy and believed that an early resumption of normal relations between the two nations would be in both their interests.

Señor Adolfo Gass, head of the Argentine Senate foreign affairs committee, with whom the South Atlantic Council has been in contact, said yesterday that he was convinced direct conversations with Britain would open by the end of the year, but emphasized that sovereignty must be on the agenda.

"If it is not recognized that we have rights over the islands, what are we going to discuss?" he said, adding that he hoped to return the British visit.

Loans crisis, page 15

Left 'ahead' in poll for TGWU leader

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

Left-wingers said last night that they expected Mr Ron Todd to win the election for general secretary of the Transport and General Workers' Union with a 100,000 majority over Mr George White, the candidate of the right.

Nominations closed 10 days ago and voting starts at the end of next month. Mr Todd's supporters claim that an analysis of branches known to be supporting either of the two leading candidates shows that the potential backing for Mr Todd, the union's national organizer, is much the greater.

Their claims, which will be disputed by supporters of Mr Wright, the Welsh regional secretary, are based on a study of the 142 branches so far known to be backing Mr Todd and the 153 nominating Mr Wright. Those are not final figures.

The left says that Mr Wright's nominations come from small branches, while Mr Todd can rely on support from the bigger branches. Those nominating Mr Todd are said to have a membership of 167,000, while Mr Wright's larger number of branches have only 69,000 members.

Union observers believe that about 200,000 votes will be enough to win, and doubt that Mr Todd could have such a big advantage. Early predictions are for a close contest.

Mr Todd's supporters say that those branches known to support him have a history of high voting in previous elections. They include large branches based on the car industry in the Midlands and the North-west.

Mr Todd has the backing of the powerful regional secretaries in London and the South east, Bristol and the South-west, the North-west, Scotland and Northern Ireland. Five other regional secretaries are committed to Mr Wright and he has the backing of his own Welsh region.

The regions where the Todd campaign is said to be leading represent about 835,000 of the 1.5m members of Britain's largest union. But voting is by secret ballot and members might not follow the line adopted by branch leaderships.

There are signs of great interest among union members in the election to find a successor to Mr Moss Evans, who is retiring. The result should be known by early July.

Wass backs fight for information

By Peter Hennessy

The 1984 Campaign for Freedom of Information will announce today the name of its most important convert – Sir Douglas Wass, until last Easter Permanent Secretary to the Treasury and Joint Head of the Home Civil Service.

Sir Douglas joins the campaign as an adviser and boosts it on the eve of the introduction in *the Commons of a Freedom* of Information Bill by Mr David Steel, the Liberal leader, under the 10-minute rule. It has no chance of success but will test parliamentary opinion.

Sir Douglas's support could make the lives of colleagues he left behind in Whitehall, such as Sir Robert Armstrong, Secretary of the Cabinet, more difficult when trying to repel pressure for freedom of information.

Sir Douglas's conversion and Sir Robert's embarrassment show the tactical advantage the campaign gained when its policy-making council decided that policy advice given by officials to ministers should be exempt from compulsory disclosure under a freedom of information Act.

Serving permanent secretaries will admit privately that the reasonableness of that position will make a convincing defence of the Government's opposition to greater openness especially difficult.

Sir Douglas, a popular and influential figure at Whitehall's highest levels, has shifted his personal stance on openness since delivering the 1983 Reith lectures. *Government and the Governed.*

In December he was recommending the appointment of an information auditor to monitor Whitehall promises to *be more open. Now he urges* legislation to compel the release of more material.

Leading article, page 13

Mondale tries to turn the Hart tide

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

Until last week the Maine caucuses, which were held in the US's most northern state yesterday, were considered one of the minor events of the 1984 election calendar.

Only Mr Walter Mondale among the Democratic presidential contenders had spent any time or money in the state. Senator Gary Hart had only a skeletal organization there and the three other candidates remaining in the race had not even bothered to campaign.

However, since Senator Hart's surprise victory in New Hampshire last Tuesday the Maine caucuses have taken on a significance never previously enjoyed.

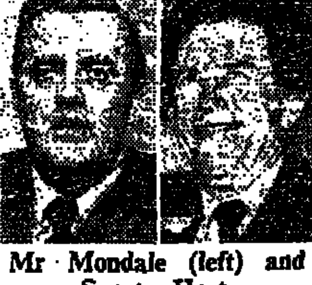
The caucuses, held to select the state's 27 delegates to the Democratic National Convention in July, provided the first opportunity since New Hampshire to see whether the momentum gained by Senator Hart's victory there could be sustained; or whether Mr Mondale's greatly superior organization would enable him to make a quick rebound after his jolting second-place finish in the neighbouring New England state last Tuesday.

Senator Hart, sensing the opportunity for another upset, made a lightning campaign trip to Main on Saturday, during which he described the race as "literally a David and Golith contest."

Mr Barry Hollins, the state party chairman, put it more colourfully when he said the battle was between "Big Mo and Big O" – Hart's momentum versus Mondale's organization."

On paper, the advantage lay heavily with Mr Mondale. He had poured money and supporters into Maine, had the backing of organized labour and endorsement of most of the state's Democratic leaders.

However, Mr Mondale's campaign staff admitted that the tide had been running



Mr Mondale (left) and Senator Hart.

strongly in Senator Hart's direction since the New Hampshire primary. Although he had spent less than $20,000 (£13,500) there and had a college drop-out as his campaign manager, polls have showed a tremendous surge in Senator Hart's favour since his victory last Tuesday.

A defeat in Maine for Mr Mondale would be a severe blow because it would undermine his chances of a sweeping victory on "Super Tuesday" (March 13), when nine states hold caucuses and primaries.

By contrast, a second-place finish would not seriously defuse the momentum which Senator Hart's campaign has developed, as he is expected to win a non-binding "beauty contest" primary in Vermont tomorrow and the Wyoming caucuses four days later.

As the battle hotted up the two rival traded charges and counter-charges over the weekend. Attacking Senator Hart's claim to represent a new generation of leadership with new ideas, Mr Mondale said; "Sometimes there is a difference between new ideas and good ideas."

Senator Hart replied that Mr Mondale was engaging the "politics of desperation" by launching a negative campaign against him.

● A new poll in *Newsweek* shows that President Reagan would defeat either of the Democratic frontrunners if an election were held now Mr Mondale by 54 to 42 and Senator Hart by 49 to 46.

Unions want BL enlarged in proposals to halt motor industry's decline

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

Trade union proposals for the British motor industry call for a state-controlled BL to be enlarged by takeovers of some of the operations of the other manufacturers and more joint ventures with Japanese companies.

A TUC study of the industry, which has been prepared for a conference of unions at the end of the month, also recommends government action to control the activities of the other three big manufacturers in Britain, to control foreign imports and to give the economy a general boost to raise demand for cars and commercial vehicles.

Paramount in the union strategy is a larger BL which would be capable of doubling its present output as a means of achieving total car and truck production in Britain of about two million a year. That compares with about 1,300,000 last year.

The Congress House document argues that the Government's plans to privatize Jaguar and Land-Rover and its denial of finance to BL for volume car production to models such as the Metro "indicate its acceptance of BL's slow demise whilst independent smaller producers establish themselves in the specialist markets".

BL would have little hope of dramatically improving its exports markets, so it is argued that a much larger domestic market should be the basis of its growth. The British-produced share of the expanded two million vehicles a year market should be about 70 per cent, compared with last year's share of about 43 per cent.

"To enlarge BL's operations and make its life less precarious, a plan may have to be implemented for BL to acquire some of the production and dealership facilities currently owned by the foreign-owned multinationals operating in the UK.

"In other words an extension of public ownership may be required and the success of this approach would also rely on an active trade policy encouraging import substitution", the report says.

There should be strong government action to curtail foreign imports and the voluntary agreement struck between British motor manufacturers and their Japanese counterparts should be established on a governmental level. The report also says that if the Nissan plan to build a manufacturing facility in Britain goes ahead, action ought to be taken to produce a compensating reduction in Japanese imports.

In the general move against foreign penetration of the British car market, the TUC says that "the Government should use all powers it has available to pressurize the multinational companies. Among these powers are price and dividend controls, taxation of repatriated profits, access to the UK markets, government aids and public acquisition".

The TUC, the document says, fully supports the continuation of BL as an independent car manufacturer and puts forward the proposals as a survival programme to allow BL to grow again. The radical shift of policy towards the industry would involve "a change in the ownership structure of the industry and the probable consolidation of existing companies into larger units."

Many of the suggestions made in the document are, the TUC says, short-term measures and the Government ought to undertake a comprehensive assessment of strategies for the industry leading to a detailed policy for its reconstruction. A key element would be reversal of its present policies of "deflations and non-intervention".

Multinational companies should also be expected to reduce their purchasing of foreign-produced components and as a further aid to the components industry British companies should be dissuaded from investing overseas.

DECLINE OF THE UK MOTOR INDUSTRY

	Production (millions)	Exports (000s)	Employment* (000s)	% share won by imports
1973	1.747	605	538	27.4
1975	1.268	532	489	33.2
1977	1.328	563	464	45.4
1979	1.070	393	459	58.3
1981	0.920	305	348	55.7
1983	1.006	237	289	57.1+

* Excludes some component industries, but includes commercial vehicles
+ (Jan–Nov)
Sources: Departments of Trade and Industry, Employment and Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders.

Tories still fear Lords revolt on homes Bill

By David Walker, Social Policy Correspondent

Conservative whips in the Lords predict that there will be no further defeats for the Government's Housing Bill during this week but they admit that the scale of Tory revolts on the Bill are a worrying foretaste of the difficulties that face the rates Bill later in the spring.

The Housing and Building Control Bill started life last Easter as a small measure for tidying up the right to buy provisions but it has since become a rallying point for a coalition of Tory grandees, bishops and Opposition peers who feel that the Government has failed to protect the interests of charities, the elderly, and the disabled.

Last week Lord Bellwin, Minister for Local Government and Environment spokesman in the Lords, saw several of the Bill's main clauses successfully watered down by an opposition including half a dozen senior Conservatives.

The conduct of the housing Bill through the Lords has raised questions about the huge workload which has fallen to Lord Bellwin, a former Leeds city councillor, in connexion with the Government's local authority plans. In discussions with the Prime Minister, Lord Whitelaw of Penrith, Leader in the Lords, is understood to have predicted difficulties with the rate-capping proposals on which the county councils have been lobbying hard among conservative peers.



Back in charge: The former Prime Minister, Mr Edward Heath, conducting the London Concert Orchestra on tour at Chichester Festival Theatre, yesterday.

Forum likely to urge London to consider three Ulster options

By Richard Ford

The final report of the New Ireland Forum is expected to urge the Government to review its Northern Ireland policy and give priority to finding a durable settlement to a problem it describes as "extremely dangerous".

When it is published within the next six weeks, the report will emphasize the urgency and scale of the Northern Ireland problem.

It is likely to list three constitutional options and the principles that would need to be enshrined in any new Ireland.

Extracts from early chapters of the report, published in a Dublin newspaper at the weekend, indicate growing concern among constitutional nationalists at the Northern Ireland crisis.

The draft says: "The immediate outlook is extremely dangerous unless an acceptable political solution is given effect to. The long-term damage to society worsens each month but passes without political progress."

It says the fuundamental social bonds have been so damaged that the erosion of human values is in danger of becoming irreversible.

The forum is likely to list the three constitutional options of a unitary state, federalism and joint sovereignty but there is still some nervousness over whether all the parties will be able to agree on its conclusions.

Mr Charles Haughey, leader of Fianna Fail, is arguing for a unitary state, believing that anything less would leave Provisional Sinn Fein, the IRA's political wing, as the only party committed to Britain's withdrawal and a united Ireland.

Mr Haughey is understood to be concerned that he will not be able to persuade some elements within his party to accept anything less than the traditional Fianna Fail demand of a 32-county republic.

Recently he has proclaimed the party's traditional line at conventions selecting candidates for the European elections and has led many to believe his party will campaign on republican "Brits Out" platform in June.

The forum wishes not to be seen as pushing Mrs Margaret Thatcher into a corner, particulaarly as many in Dublin know believe that the Prime Minister and senior officials at the Foreign and Cabinet Offices are looking with interest at its discussions.

It is unlikely, therefore, that the forum report will be over-promoted in the United States as it does not wish to be accused of trying to use American opinion to put pressure on Britain.

The Government will offer no concessions on Northern Ireland's constitutional position, but its response to the forum may be to offer some form of Joint Security Commission and an Anglo-Irish parliament tier.

This is unlikely to satisfy the forum's participants, who would regard it as a less than satisfactory response to their almost year-long discussions.

It would leave the Social Democratic and Labour Party increasingly vulnerable in its electoral battle with Provisional Sin Fein and this vulnerability continues to cause alarm in the Irish Republic.

● An undertaker was killed by mistake on Saturday when a Provisional IRA booby trap bomb intended for security forces exploded as he opened a garage door.

The murder of Mr Herbert Burrows, aged 37, was condemned by Roman Catholic and Protestant clergy. Dr John Armstrong, the Church of Ireland Archbishop called it " a horrible, terrible, senseless mistake".

Mr Burrows, a father of two young children was a partner in a funeral director's business in Armagh city. He was opening the door to clean a limousine for a wedding

Rebels get Clay Cross advice

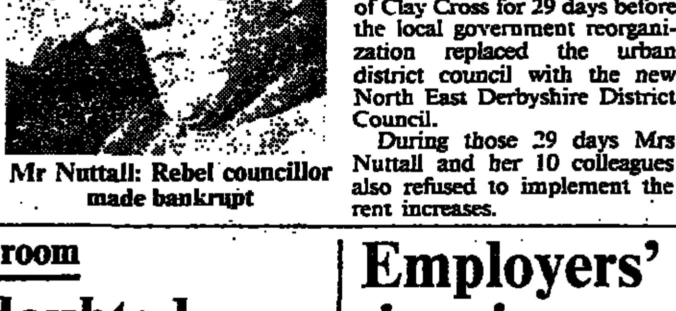
By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

Mr Derek Hatton, the deputy leader of Liverpool council, visited Clay Cross in Derbyshire last December to see if any lessons could be learnt from the councillors who defied the Heath government in 1972.

One of the original Clay Cross rebels, Mr David Nuttall, speaks now of the other Labour council leaders who were "all mouth and little action." Mr Nuttall, aged 47, a miner who is still very active in local Labour politics, says: "They were all in the business of rubber stamping what the Government wanted them to do."

In 1972, the Conservative Government laid down fixed rent increases for council tenants through the Housing Finance Act. After a lengthy and vociferous campaign of resistance, the Clay Cross Urban District Council with only 11 Labour councillors, stood alone and refused to implement a £1 a week rent rise.

The 11 councillors were made bankrupt and disqualified from taking council office until 1986.



Mr Nuttall: Rebel councillor made bankrupt

Mr Nuttall says that the bankruptcy had little effect on him. "I had an old car which they took off me. But then they offered to sell it to the wife. I was the only owner occupier in the group. But it is the wife's house, in her name."

Meanwhile, after extensive and costly court challenges, a new council was elected

Mrs June Nuttall was one of the "Second Eleven" in charge of Clay Cross for 29 days before the local government reorganization replaced the urban district council with the new North East Derbyshire District Council.

During those 29 days Mrs Nuttall and her 10 colleagues also refused to implement the rent increases.

Tory pressure to scrap wage councils

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

Pressure is increasing on the Government from a substantial number of its backbenchers to abolish Britain's network of wage council's which set legal minimum rates of pay for almost three million lower paid workers.

Conservative MPs argue that the councils, established by Winston Churchill in 1909, are destroying jobs, particularly for young people, because they are setting rates which employers cannot afford to pay.

Britain is bound by an *International Labour Organization* convention to keep the councils in being at least until next year but the Government will be entitled in the 12 months after June, 1985, to give notice that it is renouncing the convention. That would be a preliminary step to dismantling the system.

The Government has made no decision yet, but the backbenchers have detected in recent ministerial pronouncements significant signs that it is thinking along those lines.

The wage councils set the pay of employees in shops, catering establishments, laundries, hairdressers, clothing workshops, and other traditionally low-paid areas.

Mr John Gummer, Minister of State for Employment, said in a Commons debate on low pay recently that although the purpose behind the councils' creation was wholly laudable, if their operation led to more unemployment and fewer opportunities it would be quite wrong for the Government not to consider carefully the way they worked.

He added, to the obvious satisfaction of some MPs: "We *will look with a most searching* eye into the operation of wages councils and examine fairly... whether their existence and operation increase unemployment. If that turns out to be true it would be a dereliction of duty were the Government to continue the system merely because we have always had it and merely because Winston Churchill proposed it in 1909."

MPs have pointed out that in 1945, wages council rates for school-leavers were fixed at about 38 per cent of the adult wages set by the same councils. However, today the starting wage for school-leavers in wage council industires is on average 62 per cent of the adult wage.

Inquiry doubt over Trident

By Rodney Cowton
Defence Correspondt

The Government will shortly publish its proposals for shore facilities to be built at Faslane in Scotland for the new Trident nuclear missile system which will enter service in the 1990s.

It is planned that the Trident base will be next to the present Polaris base on Loch Long.

Mr George Younger, Secretary of State for Scotland, will have to decide whether there should be a public inquiry into the Ministry of Defence plans.

Britain is to build, and bring into service by the mid-1990s, four submarines to carry the Trident missile, which will supersede the present Polaris system.

The new facility at Faslane will be smaller than originally planned, because it has since been decided that the missiles themselves will be serviced by the Americans at King's Bay, Georgia, rather than at Faslane.

That change of plan, it was estimated, would yield a saving of £500m on the Trident project. However, the decline in the exchange rate for sterling against the dollar has been pushing up costs.

Sale room

Museums' doubts leave sculpture unsold

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

The world's richest museums got cold feet about the terracotta relief of "The Virgin and Child" offered for sale as the work of Donatello by Sotheby's in New York on Friday. Instead of becoming the most expensive sculpture in auction room history, the terracotta was left unsold, bought in at $1m (£667,000).

Donatello was the greatest Florentine sculptor before Michelangelo, a towering figure of the fifteenth century. While there is no doubt that the relief dates from that period, reflects his style and is a magnificent work of art, there is no documentary proof of his authorship. Moreover, it is extensively restored and it is impossible to tell how much of the original colouring survives under the repaint.

Rich museums such as the Getty and Kimbell, have been telephoning scholars for advice over the past few weeks. Opinions seem to have been conflicting, leaving the museums without the courage to bid.

The relief was first published in the *Burlington Magazine* last year by Sir John Pope-Hennessey, formerly director of both the Victoria & Albert and the British Museum, and now adviser on European art to the Metropolitan Museum in New York. The Metropolitan did not find the resources to bid beyond $1m.

Sotheby's said yesterday that they could not understand why the relief had not sold. There was a strong possibility of a private sale.

The three-session auction of European works of art totalled £809,710 and if the relief is left out of account the unsold percentage comes down to 12.

The top price was $93,500 (estimate $40,000 to 60,000) or £62,000 for a mid-sixteenth century Flemish "choux-fleur" tapestry. Birds and flowers and putti disport themselves among ornamental cauliflower leaves.

Sotheby's Saturday car sale at Nostell Priory, near Wakefield, secured a total of £110,000 with 30 per cent left unsold.

The top price was £20,900 for a 1935 Lagonda, but the Ulster Folk Museum secured the eccentricity of the auction at £8,250. This was a Maxwell built in Detroit in 1915 and used as an hotel taxi in co Antrim and by the British Army during the First World War. In 1924 it was dismantled and stored in a loft for 50 years

Employers' inquiry on councillor

By Our Social Policy Correspondent

Time spent by Mr Derek Hatton, Militant-inclined deputy leader of Liverpool City Council, away from his job is being studied by hios employer – the Labour-controlled Council Knowsley Council.

Knowsley has asked the district auditor to check that Mr Hatton's time off work is legitimate.

The auditor was not asked to comment on the political activities of Mr Hatton, who is the effective leader of Liverpool's attempt to increase its spending without raising its rates – merely to give comment on how much absence he might have from his job as a senior administrator.

Mr Hatton must complete detailed timesheets, stating his absences from Knowsley, the area covering Huyton and Kirby between Liverpool and St. Helens. Any payments made for his attendence at meetings are deducted from his council salary unless they cover meetings outside his office hours.

Mr Hatton appears to be the victim of stricter rules introduced after the retirement from Knowsley of Mr John Hamilton, a teacher, who is now full-time leader

Arts Council divided by a literary argument

By Richard Dowden

The Arts Council literature panel and the literature department's director are involved in a dispute over the way the department spends its money and treats panel suggestions.

Mr Michael Church, literary editor of *The Times Educational Supplement* and a member of the panel for two years, said yesterday that Mr Charles Osborne, departmental director since 1971, has a "pervasively negative influence" and stonewalls the panel's suggestions.

Writing in *The Sunday Times* Mr Church gave a detailed account of the panel's January meeting at which, he says, they were asked to nominate candidates for cuts without being given sufficient background information or allowed to discuss principles.

Criticizing the panel chairman, Marghanita Laski, for her conduct of the meeting, Mr Church says "the panel, representing the taxpayer had been prevented from discharging its duty".

In disclosing the meeting's content Mr Church admits to breaking the rules of confidentiality and offers his resignation as a panel member.

However, Mr Osborne said that Mr Church's term had expired and was not being renewed, and described his criticisms as subjective and very disingenuous.

He said that Mr Church had been invited to join the panel to help the Arts Council "but it hasn't really turned out that way".

Mr Osborne said he was not able to discuss the subject because he was bound by the rules of confidentiality.

Another member of the panel said that the problem was caused by Mr Osborne's lack of management knowledge and that "other interests in his life such as writing are paramount".

"The job of the director is to get the advice of the panel, formulate into policy and produce a plan for the Arts Council. The second and third of these tasks has not been done."

He said that more than half of the panel of 10 members who are chosen by an Arts Council committee and are not paid, would support Mr Church.

Mr Osborne said he could understand the frustration of panel members if their particular idea had not been taken up.

"But at least 90 per cent of their advice is taken. I would defy any panel member to point to some course of action which the council has wanted to adopt and has been agreed upon and which I have not carried out."

Another panel member, Miss Anne Stevenson, the poet, said that she felt disillusioned and disappointed with their meetings.

"The panel is popping with ideas but they are just squashed for no apparent reason." She said that the literature department lacked money and an enthusiastic director.

The argument comes three weeks before the Arts Council is due to announce the decisions of a self-assessment

The literature department is under threat, as is the panel system. Mr Osborne confirmed yesterday that he had said if the department disappeared the effect on the nation's literaty life would be minute.

The author of *Fifty Works of English Literature We Could Do Without*, Mr Osborne has been criticized for failing to spend all his budget and for supporting audiences rather than individual writers.



Medieval abbey to be excavated

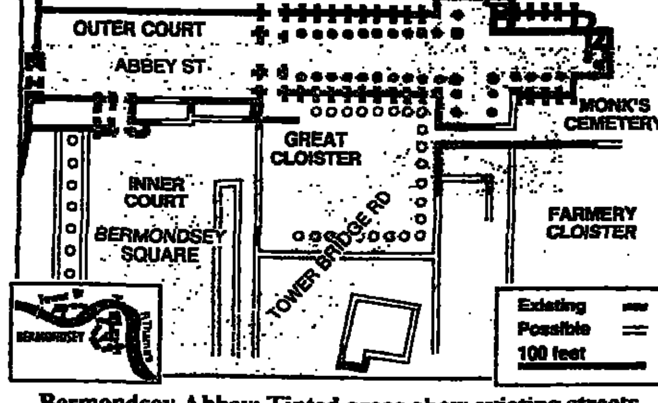
By Patricia Clough

Long-buried secrets of one of London's greatest medieval abbeys are expected to come to light soon by a busy crossroads in Southwark.

A £50,000 grant from the Greater London Council has opened the way for excavations on the site of Bermondsey Abbey, once an immensely wealthy and important monastic centre whose remains now lie forgotten beneath concrete and bricks half a mile south of Tower Bridge.

Built about 20 years after the Norman invasion by Cluniac monks, a strict branch of the Benedictine Order, the abbey became a popular pilgrimage place and was often visited by kings, for whom it built royal lodgings.

It had rich benefactors, acquired vast estates and owned what was believed to be a piece of the True Cross, for which Henry III built a chapel. Henry II held a Parliament there and in 1250 a great assembly of Crusaders met there.



Bermondsey Abbey: Tinted areas show existing streets.

When the Dissolution came in 1537, the abbot surrendered the abbey to the Crown and four years later it was sold to a Sir Thomas Pope, who is believed to have pulled it down and used much of the materials to build himself a Tudor Mansion.

No one knows what the abbey looked like. No plans or drawings survive and even its layout is partly a matter for conjecture. A road, suitably named Abbey Street, runs right through what is assumed to have been the nave. Another, Tower Bridge Road, was laid across its transepts. Much of the rest is covered by buildings.

Southwark Council has pulled down four aging blocks of council flats and archaeologists from the Museum of London have six months to excavate the south-eastern section of the abbey precincts before new housing is put up.

Miss Laura Schaaf and Mr Mike Hammerson, two archaeologists from the museum's Greater London department, hope to find remains of the chapter house, the south transept, the cloister, the monks' dormitory and the refectory.

They are also hoping some time later to be able to excavate part of the south-western area.

Crackdown on meaningless disclaimers

By Derek Harris
Commercial Editor

Notices in shops and elsewhere which say "we accept no responsibility" are being removed after a year of campaigning by Sir Gordon Borrie, Director General of Fair Trading.

One organization which has come into line is Lions of Longleat in Wiltshire. The safari park has removed notices which read: "Lions of Longleat accepts no responsibility for damage to persons or property by the animals."

A year ago Sir Gordon traced numerous examples of attempts to disclaim responsibility for negligence, even though the Unfair Contract Terms Act had made such disclaimers null and void five years earlier. Home improvement contractors and car hire companies were found to be the most frequent offenders.

Now 80 per cent of individual cases pursued have promised to alter terms and conditions. Several trade associations have also undertaken to encourage their members to comply with the law.

Country sports magazine gets new editor

By Hugh Clayton

Mr Derek Bingham said yesterday that he was to leave *The Field*, the country sports magazine, after almost seven years as editor. Mr Simon McQuorcodale, a former assistant editor of *The Spectator*, will succeed him in May.

The replacement of Mr Alexander Chancellor with Mr Charles Moore as editor of *The Spectator* was announced last month. Both are long-established weekly magazines with similar circulations in the region of 20,000. *The Spectator* is owned by Mr Algy Cluff and *The Field* by Associated Newspapers, publishers of the *Daily Mail*.

Mr Bingham, aged 41, declined the new post of managing editor of *The Field* on Friday. He would not comment yesterday about his departure.

Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 29; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.75; Canaries Pes 170; Cyprus 550 mils; Denmark Dkr 8.50; Finland Mkk 8.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.40; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Luxembourg Lf 38; Madeira Esc 125; Morocco Dir 8.00; Norway Kr 8.50; Pakistan Rps 18; Portugal Esc 125; Singapore $5.50; Spain Pes 170; Sweden Skr 8.00; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Tunisia Din 0.700; USA $1.75; Yugoslavia Din 100

هكذا من الأصل

Many teachers welcome Joseph's criticism of school peace studies

By Lucy Hodges, Education Correspondent

The pronouncement by Sir Keith Joseph, the Secretary of State for Education and Science, that peace studies should not be taught as a separate subject in schools has met with a favourable reaction from all sections of the teaching force.

Even Teachers for Peace a group which supports the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament, said that it agreed with much of what Sir Keith said about the importance of not indoctrinating children and leaving them to think for themselves.

Mrs Hilary Lipkin, coordinator of Teachers for Peace said: "I have always felt it was a good idea to teach peace studies as and when issues cropped up in ordinary lessons. But I also think separate peace studies are valuable".

While arguing that there was no need to make special space for studies labelled "peace" Sir Keith said that when the subject did arise it was essential that teachers dealt with it in a proper professional way.

Sir Keith addressing the National Council for Women at the weekend, said: "There will be occasions – in history, in religious studies, in physics, in English, for example – when questions of the morality of war, the conditions which lie behind war and other aspects of international affairs will crop up.

"As pupils mature they ought to be encouraged to apply their reasoning powers to these and other important issues of the day. These might include topics such as closed societies and open societies, such as one-sided or two-sided disarmament. The approach in the classroom should be rational and not emotional."

Expanding on his theme, Sir Keith said that if a teacher was asked by the pupils for his or her view he should declare where he stands but explain at the same time that others, particularly the pupils' parents and other teachers, may disagree.

He accused local education authorities, some of which have issued guidance to schools on the issue, of attempts at indoctrination. "In the course of preparing such guidance, opinions are expressed and propagated by councillors and others which do great educational harm.

"Such attempts are an insult to the teaching profession and a disservice to the cause of education in an open society. I deplore, for example, attempts to exploit the emotive connotations of the word 'peace' so as to beg serious and difficult questions.

"I deplore attempts to preach one-sided disarmament to primary pupils ('babes against the bomb') under the guise of teaching them, as they must be taught, to be kind and considerate to others.

There was criticism of Sir Keith's invitation to parents to appeal to him if they had a complaint about a teacher's treatment of the issue of war or peace.

Mr David Williams, honorary secretary of the Secondary Heads Association and head of Devizes Comprehensive School in Wiltshire, said he disliked the implication that that was the only issue on which parents might complain about bias.

In general peace studies were handled in the way advocated by Sir Keith, he added, and the guidance produced by local authorities "fell over backwards" to prevent indoctrination.

Tomorrow the National Union of Teachers, the largest teachers' union with 250,000 members, is producing a document which calls for a professional and unbiased approach to peace studies.

Billy the goat leads Welsh to Cenotaph

By Alan Hamilton

Billy the regimental goat, freshly bathed, horns sandpapered, and with Angora hair teased to a sheen, led 100 Welsh ex-Servicemen in parade to the Cenotaph in Whitehall yesterday to lay wreaths of golden daffodils for St David's Day.

Billy is a direct descendant of a pair of Angoras given by the Shah of Persia to Queen Victoria, and was promoted from the ranks of the Queen's herd at Whipsnade Zoo to his ceremonial post with the Royal Welch Fusiliers at Warminster, Wiltshire, from where he journeyed at dawn in his own private trailer.

The veterans, in the uniforms of bowler and furled umbrella, mauched as they do each year on the Sunday nearest the feast day of the patron sainst, to remember the fallen of the infantry regiments of Wales. Yesterday's tournout was high, for they had secured the rare services of the band of the Royal Welch Fusiliers, together with the regiment's pioneers bearing polished axes and pickaxes.

But old soldiers are fading away. Yesterday's sole representative from the First World War was Mr William Tucker, who as demobbed from the regiment in 1919 and joined *The Times* to help to launch the publication with which a large part of the globe still follows other people's wars, *The Times Atlas of the World*.



On parade: Billy being led by Goat Major, Lance Corporal Kenneth Barrow yesterday (Photographs: Brian Harris).

Hunt mole to protest about 'fox in sack'

By Hugh Clayton

Mr Michael Huskisson, the hunt "mole", is to make a complaint to the Masters of Foxhounds' Association about an incident which he claims to have seen last year, in which a fox was allegedly dug from its earth, placed in a sack and then released in front of the Dulverton West foxhounds in Somerset.

Opponents of hunting have tried for years to discredit hunting by proving that foxes are not simply hunted where they are found, but are sometimes caught and then released in front of hounds. Mr Huskisson claimed last year to have photographs of the alleged Dulverton West incident.

The photographs, which have been shown to *The Times*, have been dismissed as inconclusive by the association. Mr Huskisson's activities in seeking evidence of hunt cruelty while posing as a keen hunt supporter under an assumed name were disclosed by *The Times* last year.

The League Against Cruel Sports said yesterday that Mr Huskisson had been taking moving film of the Dulverton West incident at the same time as he was photographing it with a still camera.

Mr Richard Course, executive dirctor of the league, said: "We are prepared to substantiate our allegations with further evidence, photographic and other." He said that a bag had been used to hold a fox captive and that fox hairs had been found in it later.

Mr Huskisson's detailed account of the alleged incident is summarized on the front page of the latest edition of the league's newspaper, *Cruel Sports*.

"I shall make a formal written complaint", Mr Huskisson said. "I shall expect them to have an investigation to confirm the facts and then sling out the people concerned."

Training could 'save 2,000 lives a year'

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

Ambulance crews could save between 2,000 and 5,000 more patients a year if their training was improved, a government advisory committee has concluded after a study commissioned by the Department of Health from York University.

The lives would be saved by training crews in three techniques – intubation, in which plastic tubes keep air channels free in unconscious patients; infusion, in which drips replace lost blood and other fluids; and cardiac defibrillation, the use of electric shocks to restore normal heartbeat after heart attacks.

The Standing Nursing and Midwifery Advisory Committee has calculated that to train 5,000 ambulance crew – about a third of the total who do emergency duties – could cost about £10m over 15 years. That amounts to 0.3 per cent of the operating costs of the 45 ambulance services.

The confidential report says that if that was done, an emergency ambulance staffed permanently by trained personnel might save an extra four or five lives a year after heart attacks, road crashes and other accidents. Across the country that would mean between 2,000 and 5,000 lives a year.

The calculations follow the university's unpublished study of the costs and results of such extra training in the United States and in six areas in Britain – Bristol, Brighton, Oxford, Gloucestershire, Warwickshire and London – where some staff have been trained in some or all of the techniques.

Capital costs are small. A defibrillator cost about £3,000, intubation and infusion requires little or no capital, and the main cost would be extra training.

The report's conclusions are known to the ambulance workers' union which want the training introduced.

They have included it in this year's pay claims, arguing that it should be introduced together with a salaried pay structure, and giving employers the flexibility in using manpower needed to release crews for the training.

More than 50 per cent of ambulancemen's earnings now comes from shift, overtime and weekend working, which would make the release of crews for training prohibitively expensive, the unions argue.

A detailed syllabus for the training has been produced by the National Staff Committee for Ambulance Staff, but ministers and the employers have yet to approve the scheme.

The York study argues that the training would also bring spin-offs

Authorities chall nge NHS plan

Eighteen of the 192 district health authorities are refusing to comply with all or part of the Government's circular ordering them to invite private tenders for National Health Service domestic, catering and laundry services, according to a survey by the National Union of Public Employees (Nicholas Timmins writes).

Ten have either voted not to comply or not to produce a timetable for inviting tenders, something health authorities were meant to have done by the end of last week.

A further eight have voted to include a fair wages clause in any contracts.

Ministers issued guidance last November prohibiting health authorities from laying down conditions about pay when seeking contracts.

According to the survey, authorities refusing to comply or draw up a timetable for tenders are South Cumbria, Central Nottinghamshire, Sheffield, Brent, Haringey, Islington, Exeter, North Staffordshire, West Lancashire and Fife. Those who have voted to include a fair wages clause in contracts are North Derbyshire, Sheffield, Brent, Central Birmingham, Kidderminster, South Birmingham, South Warwickshire, Wolverhampton, Blackburn and Lancaster.

Police investigate 'prison beatings'

Scotland Yard confirmed yesterday that detectives are investigating allegations that prisoners have been ill-treated by officers in a segregation wing at Wandsworth prison, London (Stewart Tendler writes).

The police inquiry, which started last week, is reported to involve complaints by five prisoners that they were beaten over a period of some weeks last January. Officers are alleged to have punched and kicked prisoners.

The allegations follow an incident on January at the end of a protest over what was alleged to be a new harsh regime in the prison. One prisoner is appearing before a board of prison visitors tomorrow charged with assaulting two officers.

Yesterday the Home Office said the disciplinary hearing would go ahead despite the police investigation.

Three lost

Three men died at the weekend after sailing in a lobster boat from Scrabster, near Thurso.

They were Mr James MacKay, aged 45, and Mr Robert MacKenzie, aged 36, both of Scrabster, and Mr Anthony Swanson, of Reay.

Dispatch riders 'cause chaos'

By Paul Chudecki

Inexperienced, uninsured motor cycle dispatch riders are causing thousands of accidents, according to a British Safety Council report.

The report says that 15,000 dispatch riders operate in London, and most are aged between 17 and 22. A large proportion have not passed the motor cycle test.

The general standard of driving is said to be low. But the problem also exists in Birmingham, Manchester, Aberdeen, and Glasgow, where courier services have mushroomed since the telegram ended.

Because the couriers, including a growing number of women, are paid by the mile they are under pressure to go as fast as possible to fit more jobs into the day. Some riders can earn more than £300 a week.

Mr James Tye, the council's director general, says that many companies employing messengers have no restrictions on riders, or ensure that they are properly insured.

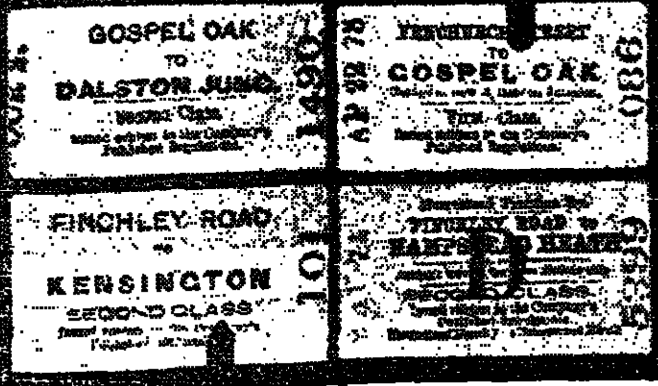
Referring to what he described as "the menace of these geared up guerrillas", Mr Tye said: "Many of these operators do not even check that the motor cyclists on their books have got a driving licence or insurance cover.

"The majority of insurance companies deliberately exclude dispatch riders from the terms of their general policies because they are involved in so many accidents. "Comprehensive cover for a 18 or 19-year-old in London can cost more than £1,000 a year for a large motor cycle.

The Accident Research Unit in Birmingham suggests that motor cyclists are 22 times more likely to be killed in an accident than any other road user and the average dispatch rider is off work through injury for between four and six weeks a year.

Mr Tye said: "These cowboys are bringing chaos to the roads, and causing thousands of accidents."

The council's report calls for legislation stipulating that no rider should be employed without a full driving licence, that riders should be adequately insured, preferably with comprehensive cover.



Examples of the vanishing ticket

Steam-age rail tickets yield to computers

By Michael Baily, Transport Editor

A £20m contract to be signed by British Rail today will sound the death knell of the familiar cardboard railway ticket invented by a Carlisle stationmaster in 1836.

The contract, with Thorn EMI, is for 2,000 electronic machines which will produce a thinner but larger ticket, roughly the size of a credit card.

The computerized machines will enable British Rail to see exactly what it is selling each day. That will lead to a simpler national fares structure and more local special offers, depending on the market.

The new tickets, which will be calculated and printed on the spot from next year, will also mean job losses, not least at the LMS printing works in Crewe where the cardboard tickets are produced.

Thomas Edmondson, who joined the old Newcastle and Carlisle Railway as a clerk in late 1820s when tickets were written by hand, became a wealthy man through his simple system of pre-printed tickets.

He retired when his system caught on and earned about £2,000 a year in the 1850s.

The Edmondson ticket, which will be phased out by 1987, allowed for a wide range of variations within the same format.

Synthesizer will enable girl to speak

From a Correspondent
Birmingham

A girl aged 15 who has never spoken will soon start "talking" through a hand-held synthesizer, claimed as a world "first" for British technology.

Tracey Bates, of Great Barr, Birmingham, had a cerebral virus when she was eight months old which destroyed the speech centres in her brain and prevented her from speaking. She will make the machine speak by pressing buttons.

The voice that will come from the synthesizer is that of a girl slightly older than Tracey and a pupil at a school in the Black Country. The girl is to remain anonymous. She is now helping engineers and therapists to "code" a vocabulary pattern of 230 words, phrases and names.

A communication aids centre at West Bromwich is supervising the advanced technology needed

Dr Clive Phursfield, the senior bioengineer at the centre, said yesterday: "A girl of Tracey's age is in her formative years, but without a voice that is very difficult. We decided to help her by developing a voice for her with a local accent. I Believe this is the first time this has been attempted and we are having to build the machine virtually from scratch."

Self-policing professions: 1

Law Society is pressed for independent complaints investigation

Should professional bodies judge complaints against members? PETER EVANS, Home Affairs Correspondent, reports in the first of a three-part series, on calls for independent investigations.

Moves to reform the Law Society's Complaints procedures coincide with growing pressure for a more independent system. They follow an internal report describing as disgraceful the way the society dealt with a solicitor, Mr Glanville Davies, who overcharged a client, Mr Leslie Parsons, a South Wales businessman, by £131,000.

The Legal Action Group says that the society's role as "a protective trade association" for solicitors conflicts with examining allegations against them.

It quotes the royal commission of Legal Services as finding "evidence of a genuine feeling of unease about the Law Society's handling of complaints, a feeling that 'lawyers look after their own'."

The National Consumer Council's proposals to provide "an objective system of investigation into alleged lapses on the part of solicitors" are being discussed with the society.

The Council recommends that the Society sets up and funds a solicitors complaints bureau with Society nominees in a minority. The bureau would receive complaints of professional misconduct, negligence, and bad work, conciliating where possible.

Where a complaint was justified, the bureau would be able to order:

- Reference of allegations of professional misconduct to the society for action.
- A solicitor to do further work for the complainant at a prescribed fee, or pay for another solicitor to do the work.
- Compensation to be paid.
- Fees to be reduced or repaid.

The bureau would be able to issue a written reprimand and recommend that a claim be pursued in the courts where the potential liabilities went beyond its scope.

The society's leaflet on complaints says it cannot "take proceedings on your behalf against your solicitor for his negligence or lack of care when doing your work". Nor can it order a solicitor to pay compensation.

Before the latest report it said it wanted wide new statutory powers.

The society wants to be able to order a solicitor to rectify at his own expense mistakes made

Mr Leslie Parsons: Overcharged by £131,000.

in the conduct of a client's case. Powers are being sought to order a solicitor to repay the costs.

The society says that its powers and those of the independent disciplinary tribunal are with two exceptions not compensatory.

One exclusion is in a case of proven dishones resulting in money missing, when the society can make a payment from a compensation fund to which all solicitors contribute; or it can certify that a solicitor should pay interest on a client's money he is holding.

The power being sought is not designed for negligent solicitors and the client has a claim pursuable through the courts. There are panels of solicitors to which the society can refer a complainant who it feels needs some help. The initial interview is free.

The society also wants to be able to impose immediate conditions on a practising certificate and not await the annual renewal.

If a solicitor breaks the rules on professional behaviour the society can investigae and take action. That can include restricting or refusing a practising certificate; issuing a rebuke; or inspecting accounts.

Where appropriate, a solicitor in private practice can be instructed to make a formal application against the solicitor before the disciplinary tribunal, consisting of solicitors and lay members appointed by the Master of the Rolls. The tribunal may reprimand, levy a fine (which goes to the Treasury), suspend or strike off.

Tomorrow: The medical profession



Police Bill opposition unites

By Our Home Affairs Correspondent

A remarkable alliance between the Police Federation, the Law Society and the National Council for Civil Liberties is preparing for a showdown with the Government over its proposals to reform the system for hearing complaints against the police.

The campaign against the proposals will reach a climax later this month with a conference in London to be addressed by leading figures from all three organizations. Unless the Government is prepared to amend the Police and Criminal Evidence Bill, it could be embarrassed by fierce resistance.

Some Conservative MPs, including Mr Eldon Griffiths, parliamentary advisor to the Police Federation, have shown themselves willing to rebel against a provision in the Bill on body searches. They were defeated, but the Government now faces the question of what alliance can be forged against it on complaints. The last Labour conference resolved to commit the party to an independent investigation system.

The main issue is who should investigate complaints. The Government proposes a new Police Complaints Authority which would supervize the most serious cases, and any others in which it chooses to intervene. The police investigation team would be answerable to the authority for the conduct, speed and strategy of the investigation.

The Government has decided it would not be practicable to have a central corps of police officers, answerable directly to the authority and not to a Chief Constable. The investigation will be done by serving police officers, but the authority will have to approve the appointment of an investigating officer in cases which it decides to supervise.

That does not go as far as the Law Society and Police Federation would like. Both organizations believe the police should not investigate complaints made against them

Miss Marie Staunton, legal officer of the National Council for Civil Liberties, also criticizes the Government's proposed procedure as not being independent.

She said that the council was disappointed that police officers in complaints proceedings which could affect their livelihood were not given a right to legal representation at all stages. The council says its view is shared by the Law Society and Police Federation.

Mr Leslie Curtis, the federation chairman, said: "We are making a determined effort to persuade Parliament that justice for the police officer is no less important than justice for the citizen who complains against him".

Since the Government will not adopt a wholly inependent system, the federation now wants the Bill to be amended so that supervision of "serious" complaints investigations involving criminal allegations is shown to be the responsibiliy of the Director of Public Prosecutions; the Complaints Authority should supervize serious complaints of a non-criminal nature.

Letters, page 13

Winter crop boom may bring new protests

By John Young
Agricultural Correspondent

A remarkable increase in the acrage of winter crops, shown in the latest survey by the Ministry of Agriculture, seems certain to refuel controversy over the imbalance between the livestock farming, and to renew misgivings about the cost of disposing of grain surpluses.

Wheat sown before December 1 is 18 per cent up on 1982-83. The area of oilseed rape has increased by 17 per cent and barley by 12 per cent.

Although some of the increase can be explained by the growing preference among farmers for autumn sowing, it provides and early intimation of another record harvest and the attendent problems that will ensue.

Stocks of unsold wheat from last season were estimated to be more than 3,600,000 tonnes at the end of December, and barley 2,200,000 tonnes. Although the market has improved slightly in the past two months, it does not reflect the optimistic predictions in the middle of last year.

The Home Grown Cereals Authority said that last year's dry autumn had provided ideal planting conditions, enabling almost all the winter crop to be sown before the December 1 census date. But the overall acreage of cereal plantings would still substantially exceed those of previous years.

Most of the winter wheat consists of hardy, high yielding feed varieties, for which the market is sluggish, as opposed to the milling wheat which farmers are being urged to grow. About three quarters of this year's winter crop will be feed wheat.

Land threat fears

A Bill to entrench public rights of access to Dartmoor, and to prevent overgrazing by commoners, is in danger of losing the support of Devon County Council, according to the Ramblers' Association.

The reason, it says, is opposition by the Country Landowners' Association, which is demanding individual access agreements with each of the 55 landowners on the moor.

The county council and the national park authority are to meet members of the Conservative backbench environment committee on Thursday to discuss the future of the Bill, which is the first attampt to give statutory rights to walkers and riders in a national park. It is expected to be given its second reading later this month.

The Council for the Protection of Rural England believes green field sites are still under threat from development, despite rewritten government circulars on the Green Belt and land for housing (Christopher Warman writes.)

Its waring comes after, an interview with Mr Tom Baron, chairman of Chritstian Salveson (Properties).

In the council's magazine, *Countryside Campainger*, he says structure plans allow for between 10,000 and 12,000 acres a year to be released.

The new face of Nicaragua



Freedom vow: Sandinista slogans on a poster erected during anniversary celebrations of the revolution.

Sandinista flags fly over ruins

In th first of two articles on Nicaragua, Alan Tomlinson in Managua looks at how the Sandinista Government operates at the political grass roots.

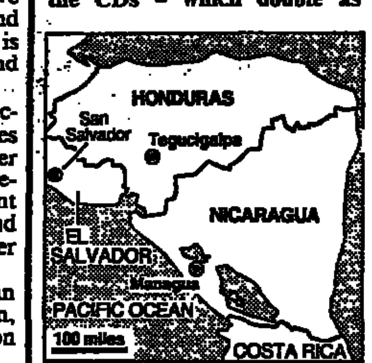
The centre of Managua is an eloquent ruin. The skeletons of its shattered buildings speak of the Somoza regime's failure to rebuild after the earthquake of 1972 and the inability of the Sandinista National Liberation Front to reconstruct the capital since the revolution of 1979.

Beyond the ruins, inhabited by families eking out a miserable existence, sprawl sumptuous suburbs seemingly untouched by these catastrophes, dominated by the hill of Tiscapa, once the dictator's fortress, now bearing in tall white letters the initials of the new order, the FSLN (Sandinista National Liberation Front).

The Sandinista front is everywhere. Red and black flags carrying the party motto – "a free country or death" – fly over working class *barrios* and smart suburbs alike. Portraits of fallen Sandinista heroes adorn public buildings. The uniformed *compas*, or comrades, of the Sandinista People's Army, the Sandinista People's Militia and the Sandinista police are as numerous on the streets as civilians.

And in every neighbourhood block of flats there are the Sandinista defence committees, the CDs – which double as state watchdog and grassroots party machine – characterized by Señor Tomás Borge, the Interior Minister, as "the eyes of the revolution".

All this sounds as though a dictatorship of the right has been replaced by the totalitarianism of the left. But this image of 1984 Nicaragua is belied in the cheerful smiles of the *compas*, who appear genuinely to believe that what is being built here amid the ruins is a new model for Central American society.



There is freedom to do business on the competitive market, though with profit margins fixed by the state many businessmen claim their role has been reduced to that of administrators. There is freedom to belong to any political party, though not yet to campaign for power.

The opposition press can publish its opinions as long as it does not abuse the revolution and refrains from extolling the virtues of the past.

Censorship, which has brought much criticism of the FSLN from abroad, is largely aimed at references to the security situation and food shortages. But the editor of the opposition daily, *La Prensa*, Señor Pedro Joaquin Chamorro, says that it frequently goes far beyond these parameters.

There is generally freedom of movement, except in some parts of the Atlantic coast, where the Indian way of life has been more susceptible than elsewhere to the armed counter-revolution.

In the capital, electoral reform is laying the foundations of democratic elections in November. The small opposition parties, which have perhaps made an historical mistake in seeking support abroad rather than within the country, argue that the elections will not be fair.

They fear the role of the CDs. In a country with no recent census and few street names, an electoral register will be difficult to collate. The job will almost certainly fall to the CDs.

"You have to go to the CDs if you want a passport, a driving licence, your identity card or your food ration", Señor Ramiro Gurdián, who represents the private enterprize sector on the opposition coordinating group, says. "Of course, they are also going to play an important role in the electoral process."

But as the FSLN leadership points out, its grassroots organizations are also the Front party. There are some 700,000 members in one group or another, out of a population of three millions, an estimated 67 per cent of which is under the age of 25, perhaps Nicaragua's most telling statistic.

"A revolution has taken place and it is being legalized through its institutions," Señor Borge said.

"Every political party has the right if it is in power to try to remain in power and if it is not, to try to obtain power. The FSLN will try through this process of institutionalization to maintain itself in power.

"There is going to be a difficulty in expressing political pluralism because of the enormous mass support for the FSLN and the absence of any social base for the other parties."

When Somoza was defeated, the revolution eradicated all trace of the dictator's institutions. The FSLN has filled the resulting vacuum, just as it has dominated the wasteland left by earthquake and war in the centre of Managua.

To add to their confusion, the opposition now appears to be split over whether to legitimize the electoral process by taking part in it or to undermine it through a boycott.

"The FSLN is fashioning the kind of elections that will keep it in power indefinitely", Señor Gurdián says.

Most independent observers agree that, whatever kind of elections are held, the FSLN is the only likely winner.

Tomorrow: Precarious economy



Earthquake 1972: A cathedral survives amid ruins left when tremors hit the centre of Managua.

Record total of drug addicts expected

By Stewart Tendler

The number of drug addicts notified to the Home Office in 1983 is expected to top 10,000 for the first time according to projections circulating among officials and drug abuse experts. The figures, due to be published later this year, are expected to show a big increase on the 8,144 addicts notified in 1982.

The number of new addicts registered last year with the Home Office has been put at slightly over 4,000, an increase of about 35 per cent on the 1982 figure. The figures indicate the increasing use of narcotics in Britain, particularly heroin.

Unofficial estimates of the addict population put the true figure at at least 40,000 because many addicts are never notified, reach official notice some time after they have become addicted or are addicted to drugs which are not notifiable.

The projected figure for 1983 compares with a total figure of 3,023 in 1973 which means the officially recognized addict population has risen by more than three-fold in a decade. In fact the totals crept up only slowly until the start of the 1980s, when they began to rise rapidly.

One reason for the increase was a glut of cheap heroin from South-West Asia, and particularly Pakistan, in 1979. The area, sometimes known as the "Golden Crescent", is still the main supplier to Britain but there are suggestions that other suppliers could be entering the market.

Customs intelligence suggests that by the end of the year suppliers from South-East Asia, the notorious "Golden Triangle" may be attempting to find markets in Britain. There are also reports that attempts could be made to reopen the supply of Iranian heroin.



Army for sale: Mr John Hanington (right) and (above) some of his model soldiers.

Surgeon's tabletop army could fetch £100,000



A Harley Street surgeon's private army of 22,000 toy and model soldiers, thought to be the largest collection to come to auction, will be sold by Phillips, the fine art auctioneers, in London in May. Its estimated value is more than £100,000.

It was amassed by Mr John Hanington, a gynaecologist, over the past 30 years during which he searched the world for the rarest toy soldiers. He died last July aged 57.

Although his collection spans the whole range of military miniatures, from old German tin and lead soldiers to modern plastic and foam-rubber figures, it has valuable contingent of medical figures as befits the hobby of a surgeon.

Boarding school beats flu bug

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

A novel way to prevent the spread of influenza A virus when the infection looks like assuming epidemic proportions in schools is described in *The Lancet*. It might also be used in offices and factories.

The report describes how a drug, based on the preparation amantadine, contained the influenza virus at Malvern College, Worcestershire.

Routine vaccination against the infection with inactivated influenza A vaccine has been common in many boarding schood for about 20 years. Yet an analysis of annual infection shows that in epidemic years up to a third of pupils at Malvern were ill during the spring term, disrupting their studies and the sporting programme.

When indications of an outbreak became apparent last year the new treatment was given to pupils whose parents agreed. A capsule containing 100 milligrams of the drug was given once a day for 14 days.

The results showed that those pupils were significantly protected against the virus, compared with those who had been vaccinated.

Dr D. K. Paylor and Dr P. A. Purdham, of Malvern College and the Worcester Royal Infirmary, suggest that the outbreak might have died down within a few days had all pupils been given amantadine.

However, some new cases after its administration had been stopped showed that it was necessary to continue treatment until four days after the last identified case.

Nicaragua ports mined, rebels say

Managua (AP) – The Minister of Interior, Señor Tomas Borge, has given warnings that rebels acting on the orders of the United States will step up violence against "economic targets" during the coming week.

The violence would include the explosion of mines supplied by the US that rebels claim they have placed in the ports of Corinto and El Bluff, he added.

Corinto is an important fuel-unloading facility on the Pacific coast about 90 miles north-west of Managua.

Señor Borge said that imperialist forces had ordered their mercenaries to begin next week a new criminal, terrorist escalation against economic targets. He was speaking during celebrations for the return on Saturday of the remains of Colonel José Santos Lopez, a leftist hero who fought in Nicaragua during the 1920s. Santos Lopez died in exile in Cuba in 1965.

The leftists came to power in a 1979 revolution

Salvador fails to woo foreign press with kid gloves and smiling colonels

From John Carlin, San Salvador

The Salvador Army has been trying, with little success, to woo the foreign press recently. Its aim is to persuade journalists to report its version of the facts of the four-year civil war here and not that of the daily rebel radio broadcasts.

Relations between Army and press reached a low in mid-January when about 20 journalists set out to investigate Army claims that troops had killed 107 guerrillas in battle.

The journalists returned a day later and filed reports vigorously refuting the claims and, to add insult to jury, praising the military sophistication of the large guerrilla battalion they had encountered, all of whose weaponry and uniforms had recently been captured from the Army.

At the prompting of the American Embassy, an enraged Colonel Cienfuegos, head of Army press relations, was sent to the US – his mission to goad 19 eminent news editors to take a more sympathetic line towards the Army war effort.

Evidently briefed in Washington to be more accessible to the foreign press, Colonel Cienfuegos returned and immediately organized a news conference with the previously inaccessible Army Chief of Staff.

Two days later, there was another unprecedented news conference, this time with Colonel Carranza, (head of the Treasury Police), generally considered to be the most repressive branch of El Salvador's notorious security forces.

Bizarrely, Colonel Carranza sent all the journalists on their way with copies of a record by the Treasury Police Band which included music by the Beatles. Late last year, the same Colonel Carranza expelled an AP journalist because he did not like his reports.

While the official Army spokesmen have been putting on odd-fitting kid gloves lately in their treatment of the press, the extreme right has been giving journalists verbal lashings born of deep feelings of resentment, essentially, at what they represent – the attempt by the US to shape the way Salvadoreans should run their country.

Major Roberto D'Aubuisson, the extreme right's presidential candidate on March 25 and an open enemy of America, has not had good relations with the foreign press for two years. Just before elections for a Constituent Assembly, reporter after reporter would come up to him and ask: "Is it true what they say that you are a pathological killer."

At a lunch last week, the cashiered major continued with a series of attacks on the foreign press, saying that international reporters were not only ignorant liars but, preposterously, that they were members of El Salvador's death squads.

Clearly what irks the Army and the right-wing establishment most is that foreign journalists do not report the news in the reassuring manner of the Salvadorean press, which they have traditionally owned and tailored to their taste.

Mitterrand's London mission

From Ian Murray, Brussels

President Mitterrand arrives in London today for arguably the most important bilateral meeting he will have during the six months that France is president of the EEC's Council of Ministers. The future of the community could depend on the outcome.

He will be delivering to 10 Downing Street the concessions and compromises he has been collecting in the other EEC capitals over the past few weeks in the course of the most intensive series of bilateral meetings undertaken by the leader of a country in the president's chair.

He began the series of meetings with Mrs Margaret Thatcher in Paris and is ending it by seeing her again in London. In the interval, he has met every EEC leader at least once and is uniquely placed to know just how much every country is prepared to give and take at the crucial Brussels summit on March 19 and 20.

M Mitterrand has been jetsetting around Europe to find out how far the rest of the Community is prepared to go to meet Mrs Thatcher's two main demands. He knows better than anyone what the "bottom line" is in each country. His task as president of the Council is to work out how close that bottom line is to that of the British Prime Minister.

Her first condition for a settlement at the summit is that there should be firm control of the budget, especially on agricultural spending. Here, there has been considerable progress and agricultrual ministers meet again in Brussels today to continue their negotiations for a package of reformes and prices

France last week made a significant concession in admitting publicly for the first time that there would have to be cutbacks in production of surplus commodities, including milk. This shows that even the most agriculturally protective country in the Community is aware of the British case that farmers can no longer be allowed to produce as much as they can.

Mrs Thatcher's second condition is that Britain must put no more than a fair share towards the cost of running the Community.

President Mitterrand has, in fact, an equally difficult and more complex problem to solve in working out how to eliminate the green currency rates, which give West German farmers an enormous advantage of more than 15 per cent on their French counterparts.

This does not interest Mrs Thatcher but the French President is thought to have won important concessions from Chancellor Kohl. M Mitterrand will be trying to persuade Mrs Thacher that she, too, nust be prepared to make similar concessions for the sake of the Community.

Khmer Rouge claim crippling attack on base

From David Watts
Singapore

The Khmer Rouge has claimed its most telling success of the year with an attack on Siem Reap airfield in north-west Cambodia.

According to the Khmer Rouge army radio the airfield was crippled in a recent night attack in which its control tower was destroyed along with fuel tanks and a hangar.

If the claims are accurate the Khmer Rouge has struck an important tactical blow against the Vietnamese Army in Cambodia. Siem Reap is the principal forward air supply terminal for the battlefront, handling equipment coming in from the Soviet Union.

The Khmer Rouge made no claim of damaged or destroyed aircraft but supplies usually come in on board four-engined Antonov 12 heavy transports which are not normally there.

مكبر من الأصل

Swedes describe landing by frogmen near Karlskrona naval base

From Christopher Mosey, Stockholm

The latest hunt for suspected Soviet submarines in Swedish waters took a dramatic turn yesterday. The Navy confirmed that "several" frogmen had attempted to come ashore during the night on and island near the southern naval base of Karlskrona, only to be driven back by sub-machinegun fire, hand grenades, and depth charges dropped by helicopter.

More explosions echoed around the partly-frozen bay off Karlskrona yesterday as the Navy followed through with the detonation of more depth charges, and police with dogs patrolled islands with armed conscripts guarding all bridges and beaches in the area.

Swedish radio gave hourly bulletins, as the search, now in its third week, suddenly escalated into a media event.

Previously, it had attracted only minimal attention with many Swedes seemingly accepting the Soviet newspaper *Isvestia's* derisory reference to Swedish "periscope sickness".

The Government seems to have written off the hunt. Mr Anders Thunborg, the Defence Minister, went ahead wth plans for a visit to the United States today. Mr Olof Palme, the Prime Minister, took a skiing holiday, and Mr Lennart Bodstron, the Foreign Minister, flew to Paris yesterday before a meeting with officials of the Orgainization of Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).

Perhaps even more indicative of its attitude was a three-day visit to Moscow starting today by Mr Jan Eliasson, a senior Foreign Ministry official to patch up relations after the last submarine incident when Sweden in April, 1983, named the Soviet Union as the aggressor and demanded an end to incursions.

One of the difficulties in taking the Swedish military seriously is the strange terminology it uses.

Admiral Bror Stefenson, the Chief of Defence Staff, spoke of "several strange persons trying to come ashore on several occasions" on Alm Island, while Lieutenant Colonel Jan Ake Berg said shots had been fired "for purposes of warnings and protection." Another naval spokesman referred to "frogmen-like persons".

The new flare-up comes after an incident last Wednesday in which two conscripts say they saw a frogman climb ashore on the same island. He was apparently chased for 500 yards but disappeared into the water on the other side of the island.

The Navy obviously believes he was picked up by a submarine waiting in deeper water, still in Swedish territory but beyond the sealed-off area where the hunt is concentrated. Depth charges were later dropped by a helicopter.

The latest frogmen are believed to be the crews of two midget submarines trapped in the bay off Karlskrona. They *are thought to be attempting to* escape to a "mother vessel" on the other side of Alm Island.

That the Soviet Navy has an interest in activities at Karlskrona was proved beyond reasonable doubt in October, 1981, when a Russian Whisky class submarine armed with nuclear weapons ran aground only eight nautical miles from the base. After a strong protest, Sweden towed it back into international waters. Moscow "regretted" the incident but maintained that it was all due to navigational error.

The Swedish Navy found the submarine only after it had lain aground for 12 hours. It was finally spotted by a fisherman who telephoned the naval base.

Yesterday even Admiral Stefenson admitted that the present hunt "could take a long time". He added: "We shall make it as difficult as possible for them to get out. We must get better and better at this sort of thing".

It was not a vastly reassuring performance, but it had the merit of honesty.

Violence in Punjab and Haryana kills three

Delhi (Reuter) – Three people were killed and about 14 injured in communal violence in the northern Indian states of Punjab and Haryana on Saturday, the Press Trust of India yesterday reported.

One person was killed and about 12 were injured when Sikhs and Hindus fought at a village near the Haryana town of Sonepat. Another person was shot dead by what the agency described as terrorists near the town of Bhatinda, about 90 miles south of the Sikh holy city of Amritsar. No arrests have been made.

More than 70 people have died and about 300 have been injured in three weeks of Hindu-Sikh violence in the two states. Clashes flared in Punjab, where most of India's 12 million Sikhs live, after a militant Hindu group held a *bandh* on February 12 to protest at what it saw as favoured treatment of Sikhs by the Government.

Two rival Sikh militants have called on their followers in the Punjab to unite. The appeals were made by Harchand Singh Longowal, president of the main Sikh party, the Akali Dal, and the hardline religious leader, Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale.

The Prime Minister, Mrs Indira Gandhi, told a meeting in Uttar Pradesh that the Government was watching the situation and would act if necessary.



Not what it seems: An advertisement for flats to let in Cologne takes the form of an eye-catching mural

A shaky Chernenko goes to the polls

Moscow (AFP) – Mr Konstantin Chernenko, the Soviet leader, appeared to be having trouble walking yesterday when he arrived at a central Moscow polling station to cast his vote in elections to the Supreme Soviet. More than 99 per cent of the country's 160 million voters were expected to help choose 1,500 candidates for the two chamber House, which meets for short sessions twice yearly to approve laws and will elect the country's next President.

For the first time since becoming Party Secretary, Mr Chernenko was accompanied in public by his wife Anna. He swept up to the Kraswaya Presnia polling station in a huge black Zil limousine, closely tailed by bodyguards.

The ballot papers bore the names of the Prime Minister, Mr Nikolai Tikhonov, aged 78, for the Soviet of the Union and Natalia Orlova, aged 28, a member of the Young Communist movement, for the Soviet of Nationalities.

While the election offers no choice, Western experts say it enables the party to engage in a form of dialogue with the people, confirming its legitimacy.

Soviet officials say the one-seat, one candidate method is superior to the multi-party "bourgeois democracy" practised in the West. The theory is that the most qualified person is put forward.

Shake-up in Pakistan's military command

From Hasan Akhtar
Islamabad

President Zia ul-Haq of Pakistan has retired two of his most senior military officers, and replaced them with his most trusted colleagues.

A Defence Ministry statement said that General Mohammad Iqbal Khan, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Committee, and General Sawar Khan, Deputy Chief of Army Staff, would be replaced by Lieutenant General Rahimuddin Khan, Governor of Baluchistan, and Lieutenant General Khalid Mahmud Arif respectively, with the rank of full general.

General Iqbal and General Sawas would retire on March 22 having stayed in their respective posts on extended terms, normally three years.

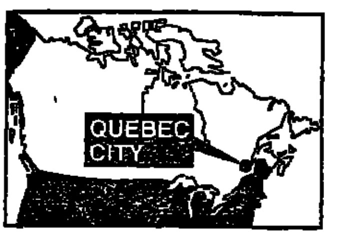
No appointments in place of General Rahimuddin and General Arif have so far been announced. Some political quarters, however, expect replacement of military governors in the four provinces, but there is no official indication of civilians replacing the military as yet.

It is noteworthy that General Zia, who seems to retain a firm grip on the military hierarchy, has made changes in what is regarded as election year.

He is pledged to hold elections and transfer power to an elected government by March 1985.

Trevor Fishlock in Canada

Quebec's lone wolf out in the cold



As he looked out over the snow-covered roofs of this handsome city at the ice flows swirling down the St Lawrence, René Lévesque must reflect that it is a cold political winter too.

The lone wolf Premier of Quebec, champion of independence and one of the dominent figures in Canadian politics since the mid-1970s, now contemplates the faded dream.

He has always been a mercurial man, a chain-smoking bundle of nervous energy. But his vitality has drained as he has become snappy and isolated – the wolf at bay.

His Parti Quebeois, which took power seven years ago in a wave of excitement, has run aground. Its membership has fallen from 300,000 to 160,000 in three years. The young in particular, are drifting away, bored by it.

There is resentment over the party's failure of its support, have been alienated. In a recent poll, 24 per cent of Quebecers said they would vote for the party and 66 per cent for the Liberal challengers, who believe the PQ may be finished.

It is remarkable that the party which invented in 1968 a vigorous assertion of the new spirit of Quebec and whose surprise victory in 1976 sent a shiver through Canada now looks so middle-aged, worn by desertion and dissention.

Mr Lévesque, the popular television journalist who became a political hero among the 4.8 million French-speakers who make up four-fifths of the province's people, faces a bleak political future. The polls are not necessarilly reliable and Quebec is volatile; but the party's difficulties are plainly profound.

The PQ has to confront the fact that interest in independence – the party's *raison d'être* – continues to recede. In the 1980 referendum, three-fifths of Quebecers rejected it. Significantly, *just over half the* francophones said no. In a recent poll, 72 per cent of Quebecers rejected secession.

But the PQ is stuck with the independence question. This, and criticism of Mr Lévesque's leadership, will fuel heated debate at the party's conference in June.

"Lévesque was a crusader rather than a politician and the PQ more a theology than a political machine," a Quebec political columnist said. "It had romance and excitement but the dream broke on the realities of government".

The party's stock with the unions slumped when it sought to manage the economy, cut public sector spending and freeze wages. The way things are going, the party is heading for defeat in the next elections in 1986. But the province is unpredictable and the PQ's opponents remember how it was reelected in 1981, bouncing back from its referendum reverse.

Nevertheless, the Liberals feel they can regain power. They have resurrected Mr Robert Bourassa who led them from 1970 to 1976 and whose unpopularity contributed to their crushing defeat by the PQ in 1976.

Mr Bourassa has none of Mr Lévesque's old charisma; no way with words. He is dry and emotionless by comparison. His message has not changed much and Quebecers may feel they will be reading the same book twice.

The political fact disturbing *many politicians and observers* is the apathy and disenchantment of young voters. To the young people, both parties look stuffy and politice mundane. At 61, Mr Lévesque no longer looks glamorous.

"Youngsters are looking for a leader; maybe an ecology party. Anything could happen."



Mr Lévesque: Worn by desertion and dissent.

June date to pick Trudeau successor

Ottawa (Reuter) – A successor to Mr Pierre Trudeau as Canadian Prime Minister will be chosen at a convention of the ruling Liberal Party in Ottawa from June 14-17.

The party's national executive held a hastily arranged strategy meeting after Mr Trudeau announced last Wednesday that he planned to resign after 15 years as party leader. The *former* Finance Minister, Mr John Turner, who left the Trudeau Cabinet in 1975 over policy differences, is tipped to take over.

Mr Trudeau, aged 64, who said his resignation would be effective as soon as a successor is chosen, will probably attend a seven-nation economic summit of Western idustrial powers in London from June 7-9 before he retires.

The timing of the convention will give the new Prime Minister the option of calling a late-summer election.

Seven prisoners die on 46th day of Turkish fast

From Rasit Gurdilek
Ankara

Seven of the 43 prisoners on hunger strike in Diyarbakir Military Prison in south east Turkey, died on Friday, the 46th day of the fast, it was announced at the weekend.

Mrs Sakine Arat said that the body of her son, Mr Cemal Arat, aged 27, was given to relatives while she was here picketing the political party headquarters for an improvement in prison conditions. Mr Arat was accused of being a member of the outlawed Kurdish Labour Party, she said. Several others were reported to be either in coma or critically ill.

Amnesty International recently expressed concern about Diyarbakir prison. It has received persistent reports of torture and maltreatment of prisoners.

Poll fever grips Jordan as 142 contest eight East Bank seats

From Christopher Walker, Amman

For the first time since losing the West Bank in 1967, Jordan is experiencing election fever of a type all too rare in the Arab world. It reflects the stability of King Husain's monarchy after a turbulent reign which has embraced 31 years and countless assassination attempts.

From the green north to the arid south of the Hashemite kingdom, streets are mushrooming with banners, windows plastered with posters and coffee shops thick with political gossip in anticipation of today's poll to fill the eight vacant East Bank seats in the recalled parliament.

The results will provide a pointer to the state of public opinion at a time when Jordan is passing through one of the most sensitive stages of its relations with the Palestine Liberation Organisation. Already, a call for an early general election has emerged as one of the main campaign issues.

The whole Palestinian question (including the debate about who speaks for Palestinians) is playing a crucial role, particularly in Amman, where more than 75 per cent of the population is Palestinian.

Some candidates have pasted up posters of themselves fraternally embracing Mr Yassir Arafat, the PLO chief, who was here last week.

Although there are no legalized parties (they were banned in the 1950s when the king's rule was under serious threat), there is an enthusiastic total of 142 (independents) competing for the eight seats. Many represent established political points of view, and are financed by extended families of loose groupings of supporters.

In a region where freedom of speech is not commonplace the candidates are under remarkably few restrictions apart from orders neither to insult the monarch not to call for violent constitutional changes. Televised electioneering has been ruled out because of the impossibility of giving equal time.

Slogans on the banners fluttering throughout Amman range for such radical declarations an "No to Camp David", No to Reagan, No to Israel" to more prosaic promises. One aspiring parliamentarian pledges to "support the athletic movement and youth".

For the first time. Jordanian women will have the vote, another sign of the graudla liberalization which distinguishes life here so markedly from that under more extreme Arab regimes. There are signs that the female vote could have a marked effect in certain seats.

I was permitted to attend the first election meeting for



King Husain: Elections reflect stability.

women ever held in the kingdom, a surprisingly outspoken affair staged in Salt, an ancient city nestling in the Biblical hills of Gilead. The voters present, whose dress ranged from high fashion to Islamic headscarves, appeared anxious to participate fully in the democratic process.

"They are just as excited as British women must have been when they first got the vote", explained the candidate, Dr Gemal Shair, a gynaecologist aged 55, with a cheerful Irish wife. He is favourite to win one of the three vacant seats in Salt. The by-elections have been caused by the deaths of deputies returned at the last poll, 17 years ago.

For 30 years, Dr Shair was a member of the opposition Baath Party, and has twice been jailed for his views. Now he emerges, like all candidates, as a strong supporter of King Husain. "The politicians are now more mature and the king is less afraid", the doctor told me.

In a country whose population is more than 60 per cent Palestinian, the noisy campaign has pointed up Jordan's demographic complexities. Although Palestinians now resident in the East Bank are eligible to stand, in practice very few have chosen to do so, apparently in order not to lay stress on what is Jordan's most divisive internal issue.

"As things stand, it is a problem if Palestinians stand for East Bank seats, and a problem if they do not, as they are being denied a basic right", Dr Shair told me. "My amendments would drive home to the world the problems being caused by Israel's continued occupation of the West Bank".

Gemayel briefing: President Gemayel meets former President Suleiman Franjieh (centre) and Mr Rashid Karami, a former Prime Minister (right) in Batroun to inform them about his talks with President Assad of Syria.

Sudan rebel pledge to free mother and baby

From Charles Harrison
Nairobi

Southern Sudanese rebels have anounced that they are freeing, on humanitarian grounds, a pregnant West German woman and her son, aged one, who were among six hostages seized three weeks ago in an attack on the camp of a French construction company near Malakal.

The announcement to free Mrs Ursula Morson and her son Lloyd was made by the Ethiopian News Agency in Addis Ababa, which said Ethiopia had been asked by the Sudan People's Liberation Army to arrange their return to the West.

Officials of the West German embassy in Addis Ababa expect the pair to arrive soon, but had no other information. They had arranged for a gynaecologist to attend Mrs Morson as soon as she arrived.

Mrs Morson's husband, a Kenyan who was working on the Jonglei canal project in Southern Sudan, is still being held, along with a British technician, Mr Ian Bain, and two French technicians.

The French company has withdrawn its staff from the canal project, and work is at a standstill.

Rebel groups have launched attacks after Sudan's recent action to divide the southern region into three smaller units and to apply Islamic law throughout Sudan.

In a speech in Khartum at the weekend, President Nimeiry made his first gesture of conciliation to the rebels, saying he believed they had been misled into taking up arms against their motherland.

● **ADDIS ABABA:** The West German Embassy here later expressed concern today about the whereabouts of the woman and child. A spokesman said: "We are increasingly concerned at the lack of information."

Arafat visitors risk Israeli discipline

From Moshe Brilliant, Tel Aviv

The Israeli Cabinet yesterday approved secret "instructions" to deal with 42 West Bank Palestinian moderates who defied the military authorities and met Mr Yasser Arafat in Amman.

Mr Dan Meridor, the Cabinet Secretary, said the instructions were "consistent with the long-standing government policy prohibting meetings between residents of the administered territories and terrorist leaders".

Prominent Israeli left-wingers have met Mr Arafat in the past and have not been prosecuted. Mr Meridor said the laws applying to residents of the occupied areas were different.

The Cabinet also discussed Lebanon after hearing a report from Major General Ehud Barak, the director of military intelligence.

Mr Meridor said Israel had not been told that the May 17 agreement was being abrogated.

Reports that President Gemayel met an Israeli official in Rhodes on his way back from Damascus were denied in Jerusalem. It was pointed out that Israel was in regular contact with all Lebanonese communities and there was no need for clandestine meetings.

In the West Bank, masked men ambushed a bus taking villagers to Jerusalem and injured seven men, the Palestine Press Service reported. An Israeli Army spokesman said the incident was being investigated.

The agency said the bus, carrying 60 labourers and students from El Mizrah El Sharqia to Jerusalem, was attacked at 6am.

● **Sidon blast:** Eleven Israeli soldiers and several Lebanese civilians were injured yesterday when three explosive charges went off as the Israelis entered the harbour of this south Lebanon city (AP reports).

Iran threatens to close Hormuz after Iraqi raid

By Our Foreign Staff

The Speaker of Iran's parliament said yesterday that an Iraqi warplane which recently attacked Iran's Kharg island oil terminal was shot down, and that Iran would close the strait of Hormuz if Iraq mounted a successful raid.

Mr Holatoleslam Ali Akbar Rafsanjani told Tehran radio that Iraq had launched previous air and missile attacks against the terminal, which had caused slight damage.

If it managed to disrupt Iranian oil exports, Iran would react by closing the Strait at the entrance to the Gulf, and the closure would be prolonged if the United States intervened, he said.

He said the strait would remain closed until damage at Kharg island was repaired, unless there was US intervention.

● **BOMBAY:** An Indian cargo ship on charter to Iran was hit by an Iraqi missile in the Gulf last week, the vessel's owners said yesterday.

A spokesman for Apeejay Lines told Reuters that APJ Ambika, a vessel carrying general cargo, was hit on March 1 as it sailed under Iranian naval escort

● **ABU DHABI:** The Arab League is considering a new attempt to end the Iran-Iraq war using mediators from Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates and Algeria, countries considered acceptable to both sides, it was disclosed yesterday (AFP reports).

Leading article, page 13

Skeleton in bag starts a scandal

From Our Correspondent
Tel Aviv

A wave of revulsion swept Israel yesterday when a human skeleton in a plastic bag, which had been dumped in a Muslim cemetery, was identified as the remains of Mrs Theresa Engelawitz, which rabbinical authorities had proposed exhuming from a Jewish cementery because they had not recognized her as Jewish.

The half-buried bag was found on Saturday night by children playing in Ramle cemetery. pathologists who examined the skeleton said they had established, on the strength of dental tests and X-rays that it was that of Mrs Engelawitz.

An immigrant from Romania, she died in December, 1982, and was buried in the Jewish cemetery in Rishon le Zion, but some neighbours told local rabbis that she had not been converted properly to Judaism.

The rabbis, with the consent of the chief rabbis in Jerusalem, ordered the body to be reburied near the cemetery fence, but the bereaved family blocked them by filing suit in a civil court, and getting an injunction from the High Court barring the exhumation pending the outcome of the suit.

The family said they had been harassed on the telephone, and the tombstone over the grave had been removed.

The chief rabbis joined the chorus of denunciation yesterday but said that as the body had been exhumed, it should be buried where it belongs.

Hassan pledges to suspend tax on farmers

From Godfrey Morrison
Rabat

King Hassan of Morocco has told his country's farmers, hard-pressed by years of drought and now by a generally depressed economy, that there will be no taxes on earnings from agriculture until the end of the century.

King Hassan made the pledge in a nationwide radio and television broadcast on Saturday marking the twenty-third anniversary of his becoming Morocco's monarch.

Like nost developing countries, Morocco has experienced in recent years a rapid migration of its population from the countryside to the towns.

Once a net food exporter, its massive grain imports have become a principal cause of its chronic balance of payments problems.

Greens worry about their image

From Michael Binyon, Bonn

It is a year tomorrow since the radical Greens won an unprecedented 5.6 per cent of the vote in West Germany's general election entitling them to 27 seats (plus a representative from West Berlin) in the Bundestag.

They brought with their unconventional outlook an attire a promise of lively opposition to Chancellor Helmut Kohl's government and hopes of a fresh approach to politics. Twelve months later the fissiparous party has been taking stock of its policies in Karlsruhe and attempting to look beyond what has been a poor first year.

Ignored and outmanoeuvred by Government and Opposition, the Greens in Parliament have been criticized as ineffective. Splits between left-wing fundamentalists and more pragmatic politicians have led to the resignation of one member of the parliamentary faction, dissipated their energies and focused attention on personality clashes and embarrassing squabbles instead of policies.

Over the weekend, some 1,200 delegates tried to give new direction to the party by debating its policies for elections to the European Parliament in June and selecting 15 candidates.

The Greens hope to represented by five for six members in Strasbourg. This would be the base to form links with like-minded people in the European Community in the struggle for the "screening" of Europe.

But the congress showed the overwhelming hostility of the party to the EEC and all its works.

Delegates rejected any increase in the powers of the European Parliament. They accused it of carrying out damaging policies and helping militarization of Europe, and said the Community was bent on trying to turn itself into a West European superpower.

The Greens said the present political set-up of the European Parliament was unsuited to the solution of ecological problems in Europe or elsewhere. The Greens, however, would camaign for a nuclear-free, demilitarized and non-aligned Europe.

Delegates also sharply attacked the Community's economic and farm policies, the former were against the interests of workers and favoured untrammelled profit-making by big capital, while the latter had led to the ruin of small farmers

The Greens tried to avoid getting bogged down in their internal problems. But by voting that Green members of the European Parliament would, like colleagues in the Bundestag, have to give up their seats to other party members halfway through their term, they raised the issue of "rotation", one of the vexed issues now troubling the party.

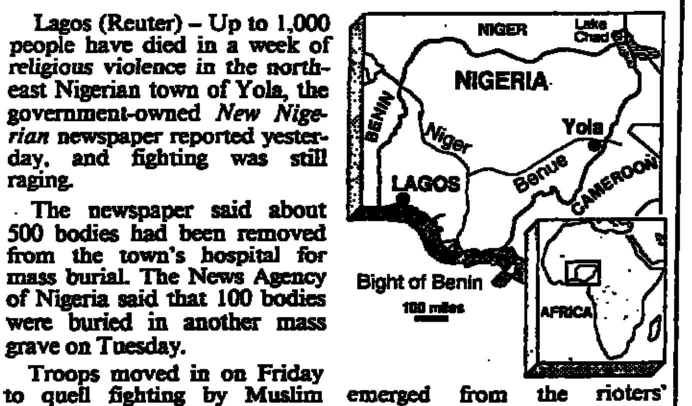
This was one of the main reasons why General Gert Bastian, a leading party member, and a valuable member of the Bundestag's defence committee, resigned last month from the faction, complaining of political intrigue and disorganization.

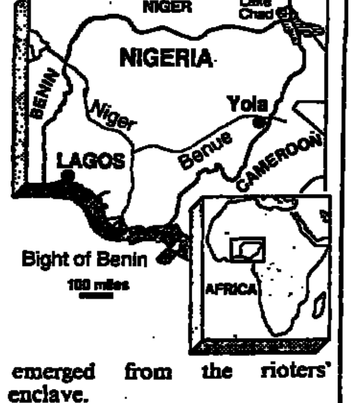
Frau Petra Kelly, one of the party speakers and a close friend of General Bastian, said in a report to the Karlsruhe congress that the Greens were now in the midst of their most serious crisis.

Nigerian Muslim riots

1,000 killed in week of religious fighting

Lagos (Reuter) – Up to 1,000 people have died in a week of religious violence in the north-east Nigerian town of Yola, the government-owned *New Nigerian* newspaper reported yesterday, and fighting was still raging.





The newspaper said about 500 bodies had been removed from the town's hospital for mass burial. The News Agency of Nigeria said that 100 bodies were buried in another mass grave on Tuesday.

Troops moved in on Friday to quell fighting by Muslim fundamentalists, who had regrouped and, according to police, were using "sophisticated weapons" to beat their men.

The religious violence, Nigeria's third outbreak in three years, was started by followers of the Muslim fundamentalist leader, Muhammadu Marwa Maitatsine. He was killed in rioting in the northern city of Kano three years ago. An official report said later that more than 4,000 people died in those riots, which were suppressed by the Army.

Yesterday's newspaper report said the streets of Yola were littered with bodies of suspected Muslim fanatics lynched by mobs. It said many people were killed in crossfire when they emerged from the rioters' enclave.

Hundreds of men, women and children who fled their homes were camped in refugee sheds, in police and army barracks and in an open field.

The report said medical units moved into camps on Saturday after an outbreak of measles and chicken-pox. Food and meat were running out in Yola after the main market was burnt down a week ago and commercial activity was brought to a complete standstill.

The military governor of Gongola state, of which Yola is the capital, said in a radio broadcast on Friday that the Army and police were combing all areas "declared free zones" to enable families to return home.

Catholics protest in Versailles

Versailles (Reuter) – Tens of thousands of people poured on to the streets of Versailles yesterday to protest against plans to bring private education in France under tighter state control.

Waving banners – "a free country should have free schools" – the marchers called for the resignation of the Education Minister, M Alain Savary, who drew up the reform plans. Organizers said 600,000 gathered at Versailles, on the western rim of Paris, for the protest, the largest in a series of nationwide marches in support of France's 10,000 mainly Catholic private schools.

"We are here to defend freedom," one woman said – "freedom of education for our children and freedom of choice for parents."

Cardinal Jean-Marie Lustiger, the Archbishop of Paris, has called on President Mitterrand to take heed of "the national consensus" and abandon his 1981 election promise to secularize education. The Mayor of Paris, M Jacques Chirac, was among a number of politicians at the Versailles protest.

Recent surveys have shown that about 70 per cent of French people are in favour of maintaining the present system under which private schools pay their own operating costs but receive state aid for teachers

Six killed by death squads in Sri Lanka

Colombo (AFP) - Police investigators believe death squads are operating in Sri Lanka's troubled north where six young people have been killed since Wednesday. Tamil separatists are seeking to set up an independent state in the north.

The latest casuality was a Tamil youth shot dead on Saturday, police found his body tied to a lamp post near a bus terminus in Kankasanthuari, about 250 miles from Colombo.

Several of the victims were found tied to telegraph poles or lamp posts, with notes either on their bodies or lying nearby.

Some of those killed were suspected of being involved in a spate of recent bank robberies.

Priest and his lover appeal

Colombo (Reuter) – An Anglican priest also known as an exorcist, and his secretary who became his lover, have appealed against death sentences passed on them here after they were convicted of murdering their spouses.

The Rev Mathew Peiris aged 67, and Mrs Dalrene Ingram aged 37, were sentenced on February 15 after the prosecution alleged that they killed the priest's wife Eunice and Mrs Ingram's husband Russel by forcing them to take an anti-diabetic drug.

Press anger

Dhaka (Reuter) – Foreign correspondents in Bangladesh have accused the military Government of censoring reports during a general strike last Thursday by delaying their transmission for more than 24 hours.

Posnett pays

Sir Richard Posnett, the former governor of Bermuda who resigned a year ago and who has paid back nearly $15,000 claimed by the Bermuda Government on expenses charged to the governor's entertainment allowance.

Friendship call

Peking (AP) – The 19,000-ton Mikhail Lermontov docked in Shanghai yesterday, the first Soviet passenger ship to visit China's largest port in 20 years.

Going West

Bonn (Reuter) – The hamburg newspaper *Bild Am Sonntag* reported that East Germans had copied relatives of the East German Prime Minister Willi stoph and fled to West Germanys embassy in Prague in a bid to emigrate.

Gas capped

Ottawa – Well capping specialists have succeeded after 10 days in bringing under control a natural gas blow-out on an oil rig in the North Atlantic off Sable Island, 150 miles east of Halifax.

Beaten to death

Pau, France (Reuter) – The mutilated body of Señor Jesus Gaztanaga, a Spanish Basque exile beaten to death was found by police in a tennis court here.

Metric China

Peking (AFP) – China will adopt the international metric system by 1990, according to the New China news agency. At the moment the traditional Chinese system of weights and measures and the British system are used.

Fatal error

Rio de Janeiro (AFP) – The Brazilian national oil company Petrobras has blamed human error for a gas main explosion which killed 88 people on February 25 in a shanty town in Cubatao, 50 miles south east of Sao Paulo.

Poison lost

Copenhagen – The Danish Ministry of the Environment has called off a futile five-week search for 80 barrels of highly poisonous agricultural weed killer washed overboard from a Danish vessel in the North Sea in mid-January.

In the dark

Hong Kong (AP) – A power failure blacked out most of Hong Kong for more than three hours at midday yesterday, trapping more than 100 people in elevators and causing traffic jams.

Cow's lick

Trier (AFP) – Liesel, a five-year-old cow, which is supposed to make hair grow by licking men's heads, is being used by a hairdresser in this town near the Luxembourg Border, the *Bild Am Sonntag* weekly newspaper said.

Hatred of both Palestinian guerrillas and Israeli soldiers

The smiling shaikh who approves of Khomeini

From Robert Fisk
Adloun
southern Lebanon

Shaikh Ali Mahdi Ibrahim looks all of his 64 years. His beard is streaked with grey, his face is lined and he walks with the help of a well-polished wooden cane. But he smiles a lot, especially when you ask if he receives any kind of instructions – military or religious – from Iran.

"We do not receive our teachings from anybody", he says. "We get our teachings from ourselves. Iran takes its lessons from us."

If Iran does not actually learn from the village of Adloun, huddled in the rain clouds high above the Mediterranean coast just south of Sidon, it would probably view the little hamlet with approval. In four years, it has shown its hatred – sometimes violently – of both Palestinian guerrillas and Israeli soldiers.

Old Shaikh Ibrahim once studied in Najaf, the Iraqi city where Ayatollah Khomeini lived in exile for 15 years. The Shaikh knows Khomeini well. "He has the same line as us", he says. "He thinks the same thought. He is a religious man. He believes in God's knowledge."

Shaikh Ibrahim's own knowledge is a matter of profound interest to the villagers of Adloun. When he speaks to visitors in his living room, he is invariably surrounded by an admiring group of young men.

Hanging on every word

They hang on his every word, nodding their vigorous agreement. Only when you sit down opposite the village shaikhs in southern Lebanon do you realize how they have come to dominate their Shia Muslim societies. The Lebanese *mukhtars* here lost their ascendancy long ago, their feudal prestige wiped out by years of civil warfare.

The Palestinians were the first to regret their visit to Adloun. The Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine pitched camp on a hill 500 yards from the village and ignored the inhabitants' demand to leave. They found themselves under fire from the armed population of Adloun. "The Palestinian revolution produced a difficult situation here", Shaikh Ibrahim says.

"There was. . . ." He pauses for a long time. "There was a 'diversion' in the revolution and they started to harass us. So there were many troubles between us. Our people here refuse to let anybody stay on their land except the legal Lebanese Government."

Shaikh Ibrahim's current animosity, however, is directed at more recent occupiers. He is induced to talk about them by a growing din outside his window, the roar of low-flying Israeli jets sweeping in from the sea.

"The Israelis send armoured patrols in here and they send planes over. They send in foot patrols. Sometimes, they raid the village. They take away youths whenever they have an accusation against them.

"They took two men away early in January, then they took another 15 away. They sent nine back, but the rest they put in the Ansar camp."

Then the anger comes flowing from Shaikh Ibrahim, the smiles forgotten. "We rejected the Israelis from the beginning. We are an occupied people. There is a saying: 'Food eaten by others is rejected by us.' It is like Europe and the Nazis here. The Nazis murdered people, and now the relatives of those who died take their revenge on us here."

American and Soviet battle

The jets race over the village again and Shaikh Ibrahim points upwards as if this somehow gives confirmation to his disturbing, violent words. "As clergymen", he says, "we serve the people as a whole against the Israeli occupation. We resisted the Palestinians, who were Muslims, when they tried to harass us. It is not a question of whether people are bad. It is not a matter of sin. The question is that of oppression."

Shaikh Ibrahim is all ignorance when you ask about gunmen in the village. "I have no knowledge of the armed organizations here", he says. "But I support them and I agree with what they do."

He realizes that such statements require some kind of qualification. "Why do you and the Americans call the Shia people here terrorists? The Americans are in the Middle East to further their cause and say they want to fight against communism. The Israelis are their allies. But of all people, *we* would fight communism here. There is a battle between the Americans and the Soviets. Why should we pay the price?"

When we leave, Shaikh Ibrahim does not accompany us to the door, but the young men around him do. And, when we walk into the street, the Israeli planes come back, four of them so low that we can see the pilots in their cockpits, their delta-winged aircraft trailing condensation through the rain clouds above us.

One of the young men points upwards. "They are not powerful. They are not powerful", he keeps shouting against the thunder of the jets. "They have no power."

Snap election called in New South Wales

From Tony Duboudin, Melbourne

Mr Neville Wran, the New South Wales Premier, yesterday called a snap state election for March 24. At the same time, Mr Bob Hawke, the Prime Minister, said he would like to see a federal election at the end of this year or the beginning of next.

The New South Wales poll was called against a backrground of sustained allegations of corruption in government and public life in the state. The election will be six months early.

Mr Wran, making the announcement to a meeting of Labour Party candidates, said that the opposition's tactics had made the state parliament unworkable. "The opposition, puny in numbers, and even punier in leadership as it is, is not doing any work at all except the work of destruction and denigration."

It is considered unlikely that the opposition can wrest government from Labour which has a record majority. The oppossition would need a swing of 11 per cent and would have to pick up 22 seats to win.

However, the result would be a good guide for the federal Labour Government and would undoubtedly influence the exact timing of federal election which is almost certain to be called at least a year ahead of schedule.

Mr Hawke said he would like to hold it between December and March. This would be the appropriate time to allow votes for the House of Representatives and half the senate to be synchronized again, the Prime Minister said.

The link was broken when Mr Malcolm Fraser called his snap election last year. The issue of synchronizing the Houses was to have been one of the questions in a referendum planned for February. However, it was cancelled when the Senate blocked funds for a campaign to encourage a yes vote.

The Prime Minister said that an election between December and March would make sense but a premature announcement would make a pre-election atmosphere too prolonged. He said he would let the electorate know as soon as possible.

هكذا من الأصل

Court of Appeal | Law Report March 5 1984 | Divisional Court

Irregularity of adding count with no nexus

Regina v Bell (Peter)

Before Lord Lane, Lord Chief Justice, Mr Justice Mustill and Mr Justice Skinner

[Judgment delivered February 28]

A judge was wrong to insist that the prosecution add to an indictment containing a single count other counts which had no connexion with it. He was wrong because the addition was in breach of rule 9 of the Indictments Rules [S I 1971 No 1253] and section 4 of the Indictments Act 1951.

Nevertheless, the amended indictment was not a nullity but merely an irregularity and, as it could not have prejudiced or embarrassed the appellant, who had pleaded guilty to all the counts, his appeal against conviction on the added counts was dismissed by application of the proviso to section 2(1) of the Criminal Appeal Act 1968 on the ground that no miscarriage of justice had occurred.

The appeal was brought by Peter Edward Bell, aged 49, a driver, of Wolfstan Street, Shepherd's Bush, London, who was sentenced to nine month's imprisonment at Kingston upon Thames Crown Court (Judge Rubin) on his pleas of guilty to an amended indictment containing one count of unlawful possession of 1.47 grammes of cannabis resin and three added counts of handling stolen goods. He had been committed for trial on all four charges by Staines and Sunbury Magistrates' Court.

An application for leave to appeal against sentence also was dismissed.

Section 4 provides: "Subject to the provisions of the rules ... charges for more than one offence ... may be joined in the same indictment".

Rule 4 provides: "Charges for any offences may be joined in the same indictment if those charges are founded on the same facts, or form or are part of a series of offences of the same or a similar character".

Mr Nigel P. Shepherd, assigned by the Registrar of Criminal Appeals, for the appellant; Mr Jeremy Carter-Manning for the Crown.

The LORD CHIEF JUSTICE, giving the reserved reasons of the court for having dismissed the appeal and application on February 24, said that the case was somewhat unusual and the chronology of events was important.

The appellant was found in possession of the cannabis on May 24, 1983.

As to handling stolen goods knowing them to have been stolen, he was arrested on June 3 and eventually admitted being guilty of the three offences. They were part of a chain of events involving a series of burglaries of warehouses and theft in which some nine or 10 other people were involved.

The justices committed the appellant on his own on September 10 for trial on the four charges. However, the prosecution, who were anxious to deal with all the men involved in the burglaries, thefts and handlings at the same time in the interests of efficiency and economy, preferred against the appellant alone an indictment containing only the cannabis count. Separate committals and indictments had already been preferred against others involved in the burglaries.

When the case came on for hearing on November 4, the prosecution applied to prefer a consolidated indictment charging the various men involved in the burglaries and kindred offences and including, as separate counts, the three charges against the appellant of handling – the counts on which the justices had committed him for trial.

What was proposed was that there should be two indictments against the appellant reflecting the charges on which he had been committed by the justices, without duplication, enabling him to be tried on his own so far as the cannabis was concerned, and together with others so far as the handling was concerned.

On the face of it that seemed to be a satisfactory and sensible proposal.

However, the trial judge refused to allow the consolidated indictment to be preferred. Prosecuting counsel relied on section 2(2) of the Administration of Justice (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1933 as amended by section 5 of and Schedule 2 to the Criminal Appeal Act 1964, which provided that no bill of indictment charging an indictable offence was to be preferred unless either "(a) the person charged has been committed for trial for the offence, or (b) the bill is preferred by the direction of the Court of Criminal Appeal or by the direction or with the consent of a judge of the High Court ..."

Prosecuting counsel further drew the judge's attention to *Practice Direction (Crime: Indictment)* ([1976] 1 WLR 409) by Lord Widgery which appeared not only to sanction what the prosecution was seeking to do in the present case but also to go a good deal further.

However, the judge concluded that, despite the *Practice Direction*, he was bound by the decision of the Court of Appeal in *R v Thompson* ([1975] 1 WLR 1425) and that, accordingly, he was bound to disregard it.

Thereafter, at the suggestion, if not the insistence of the judge, although both counsel were, to say the least, unhappy about the proposal, the prosecution applied for and obtained leave to amend the existing one count indictment by adding to it the three counts of handling. The appellant was then arraigned and pleaded guilty to all four counts.

He now appealed on the ground that the addition of the three handling counts to the single count indictment was in breach of the 1915 Act and the 1971 Rules. He went on to submit that the amended indictment was a nullity or at least that the three handling counts were a nullity and that accordingly the conviction and sentence on them should be quashed.

The two substantial problems for solution were: (1) Was the judge correct in concluding that *Thompson* obliged him to refuse the prosecution's request to prefer the consolidated indictment against the appellant and others?

(2) What was the effect of the amendment of the single count indictment to include the handling counts, in the light of the fact that it was conceded that there was no connexion between the possession of cannabis and the handling counts?

His Lordship reviewed *Thompson* and added that the court in that case was not dealing with a case where the Crown had preferred two separate indictments, one alleging charge A on which the appellant had been properly committed for trial and the other alleging charges B, C, and D, on which also he had been properly committed, neither of which had been quashed.

It did not seem to their Lordships that, read against the facts of *Thompson* – in which Lord Justice James had said that he would prefer to base the decision on the principle that the Crown could only once prefer an indictment as a result of one committal – was any authority for saying that the prosecution's composite indictment in the present case should not have been preferred.

The *Practice Direction* was not, on that analysis, in conflict with *Thompson*. It would indeed be surprising had that been so, for a number of reasons, not least the fact that the *Practice Direction* was given at the conclusion of *R v Groom* ([1977] Q B 6), in which the reserved judgment of the five-judge court was given by Lord Justice James.

The second question arose from the prosecution being forced against their better judgment to apply for the handling counts to be joined to the cannabis count in one indictment. Although the prosecution conceded that the handling counts could not be brought within rule 9, the judge relied on *R v McGlinchey* (*The Times*, October 12, 1983), which report he seemingly had.

The judgment in *McGlinchey* was dealing with the problem of severance, not the question of what could properly be included in one indictment in the light of rule 9. Further, Mr Justice French, who delivered the judgment, was summarizing the effects of paragraph 1-77 of *Archibold Criminal Pleading Evidence & Practice* 41st ed (1982).

What Judge Rubin failed to appreciate was that, on a true reading of the authorities, the joinder could not be justified without there being a sufficient nexus between the unlawful possession of cannabis on the one hand and the handling offences on the other.

No such nexus existed nor could it possibly be said that the offences exhibited such similar features as to establish a *prima facie* case that they could properly and conveniently be tried together in the general interests of justice.

Therefore, the judge was wrong to insist as he did on the addition of the handling counts and to allow that amendment to be made.

It could not be the law that a perfectly proper indictment containing one count alleging unlawful possession of cannabis resin could be made a complete nullity by the addition of counts contrary to rule 9. The most that could be said was that the granting of leave to amend in those circumstances was an irregularity, which it plainly was.

Was that irregularity fatal to the conviction? The answer was No. Had matters proceeded as they should have done, the appellant would have pleaded guilty to the three counts in the composite indictment and also to the single count in the cannabis indictment. In the result the same thing had happened but in a different form.

Their Lordships wished to refer to a passage from the speech of Lord Bridge of Harwich in *R v Ayres* (*The Times*, February 18) in which his Lordship had doubted if the classification of "a nullity" as distinct from a "defective" indictment provided much assistance in answering the question posed by the proviso to section 2(1) of the 1968 Act.

Lord Bridge in *Ayres* had gone on to say that if the statement and particulars of offence could be seen fairly to relate to and to be intended to charge a known and subsisting criminal offence, but pleaded in terms which were inaccurate, incomplete or otherwise imperfect, then the question whether a conviction on the indictment could properly be affirmed under the proviso had to depend on whether, in all the circumstances, it could be said with any confidence, that the particular error in the pleading could not in any way have prejudiced or embarrassed the defendant.

In the present case it could be said with confidence that the irregularity could not in any way have prejudiced or embarrassed the appellant. Plainly the present was a case for application of the proviso. The appeal against conviction was, therefore, dismissed.

The sentence was right in principle and extent, and the application for leave to appeal against sentence was dismissed.

Solicitor: Solicitor, Metropolitan Police.

Glue sniffing is not drunkenness

Neale v R. M. J. E. (a Minor)

The offence of being guilty of disorderly behaviour in a highway while drunk contrary to section 91 of the Criminal Justice Act 1967 was not capable of being committed where the intoxication was induced by a substance other than alcohol.

The Queen's Bench Divisional Court (Lord Justice Robert Goff and Mr Justice Mann) so held on March 1 in dismissing an appeal by the prosecutor, John Alfred Neale, against the decision of the Wells Justices on April 12, 1983 when they dismissed a charge preferred against the defendant, R. M. J. E. (a Minor), alleging an offence contrary to section 12 of the Licensing Act 1872 as amended by section 91 of the Criminal Justice Act 1967.

LORD JUSTICE ROBERT GOFF said that the words "while drunk" in section 91 had to be given their natural and ordinary meaning. If one described a person known to be glue sniffing one would not describe him as being drunk, although one might say he was intoxicated.

Being drunk was equivalent to the taking of intoxicating liquor so as to lose self-control. The legislative background showed that the relevant offence related to the sale of intoxicating liquor. That reinforced the natural and ordinary meaning.

Supplier of non-usual goods is acting in course of trade

Corfield v Sevenways Garage Ltd

Before Lord Justice Robert Goff and Mr Justice Mann

[Judgment delivered February 29]

Where a supplier of goods had more than one business and supplied goods that were not part of his usual business, he was acting in the course of a trade or business and it was immaterial whether those goods were usual or not.

Moreover, information in an MoT certificate could not amount to a false trade description for the purposes of the Trade Descriptions Act 1968 where that certificate correctly recorded what was required to be recorded by the Secretary of State for the Environment.

The Queen's Bench Dvisional Court so held allowing in part an appeal by way of case stated by the area controller of the Greater Manchester Council's trading standards department against the decision of the Strangeways Justices following their dismissal of two informations on November 18, 1982 laid against the respondent alleging offences contrary to section 1(1)(a) and (b) of the Trade Descriptions Act 1968.

Mr John Hoggett for the applicant; the respondent did not appear and was not represented.

MR JUSTICE MANN said that it was implicit that the respondents were in business as repairers of cars, vendors of petrol and authorized testers and it was clear that the odometer of a vehicle sold by them had broken down and been replaced with another.

The justices had concluded that it was not part of the respondents' usual business to sell cars, although they had a forecourt on their premises.

His Lordship said that the word "business" was a word of great amplitude especially as it followed "trade" in section 1 of the Act. It did not matter whether the business was usual or not (*Southwark London Borough v Charlesworth*, unreported, March 23, 1983).

Since the sale of the vehicle was for profit and it had been displayed on the forecourt, no set of justices could reasonably conclude that the respondents were not acting in the course of a trade or business.

Under regulation 15(3) of the Motor Vehicles (Tests) Regulations (SI 1981 No 1694) an MoT certificate had to contain the mileage recorded by any odometer fitted. The certificate itself had the rubric "recorded mileage".

Although the justices had wrongly concluded that because the tester did what was required the dealer was exonerated from responsibility, the question the court had to consider was whether the rubric was a trade description.

It had been contended that it was a false trade description, and if not it was misleading under section 2(1) of the Act, but, his Lordship said, it was common knowledge that odometers could be faulty and speedometers had to be replaced.

The average person coming into contact with an MoT certificate would not regard it as an indication of the history of the vehicle. The rubric simply indicated the mileage recorded at the time of the test.

Lord Justice Robert Goff delivered a concurring judgment.

Solicitors: Mr P. D. Quick, Manchester.

Seeking as a visitor leave to stay

Regina v Immigration Appeal Tribunal, Ex parte Gomes and Another

Before Mr Justice Hodgson

[Judgment delivered February 29]

A person who entered the United Kingdom as a visitor without entry clearance and then applied under paragraph 119 of the Statement of Changes in Immigration Rules 1980 (HC 394) for settlement here could not thereby put himself in a better position than a person applying on entry for settlement under paragraphs 42 to 49.

It followed that an adjudicator was right, when determining an appeal from a refusal of the secretary of state to allow a person, who had entered the United Kingdom as a visitor, to settle here, to consider whether the relevant provisions of paragraphs 42 to 49 would have been satisfied in respect of that person if he had applied for entry clearance.

Mr Justice Hodgson so held in the Queen's Bench Division, dismissing an application by Anna Ema Olival Gomes and Rui Alberto Olival Gomes for judicial review of a refusal of the Immigration Appeal Tribunal of leave to appeal from a determination of an adjudicator who on May 20, 1983, had dismissed their appeals against the refusal of the Secretary of State for the Home Department to allow them to change their status from that of visitor so as to allow them to settle in the United Kingdom with their mother who was already lawfully settled here.

Mr Eugene Cotran for the applicants; Mr Simon D. Brown for the tribunal.

MR JUSTICE HODGSON said that if on such an application the court were satisfied that the applicant had raised an arguable point of law on the adjudicator's decision but that the point of law, though arguable, was wrong, it would not exercise its discretion to grant judicial review because the court would not act in vain.

If on the other hand the court were satisfied that the point of law was correct and that the adjudicator had erred in law, the court would direct the tribunal to grant leave but ought not to arrogate to itself the question of whether the determination of the appeal turned on that point of law: that was a matter for the tribunal.

If the point of law were arguable but difficult, the court would normally decide it and act accordingly.

However, there could be cases where it would be right for the court not to decide the point, in view of its close interconnexion with the facts, but to remit it for the tribunal's reconsideration together with the opinion of the court.

Solicitors: Kenwright & Cox; Treasury Solicitor.

Two specimens lawful a minute apart

Over v Musker

Where a person had been requested by a police officer to provide two specimens of urine within one hour in accordance with section 9(5)(b) of the Road Traffic Act 1972 and had provided the second specimen one minute after the first and of his own free will, that person had provided the two statutory specimens.

The Queen's Bench Divisional Court (Lord Justice Robert Goff and Mr Justice Mann) so held on March 1 in allowing an appeal by the prosecutor against the decision of the Newport Justices on January 27, 1983 when they dismissed an information alleging an offence contrary to section 6(1) of the 1972 Act.

LORD JUSTICE ROBERT GOFF said that the statutory requirement that the first specimen of urine was to be disregarded showed that the second specimen was the one required for analysis, and where the request to provide had been given in the correct form as in the instant case, the first specimen had been duly given.

The defendant had been given a full and fair opportunity to give a second specimen. He gave it of his own free will and therefore it was clear that two distinct specimens had been given despite the short period of time.

No appeal from interim award

Marine Contractors Inc v Shell Petroleum Development Co of Nigeria Ltd

No right of appeal lay from an interim award on preliminary issues of fact and law made in the course of an arbitration heard under the rules of the International Chamber of Commerce. The Court of Appeal on February 24, dismissing an appeal by Marine Contractors Inc, upheld Mr Justice Staughton's decision that a binding agreement under section 3 of the Arbitration Act 1979 applied to the arbitrator's interim award thus excluding the right to appeal.

LORD JUSTICE ACKNER, sitting with Lord Justice O'Connor, said that if Marine Contractors were given leave to appeal against the interim award, the reasons for the parties initially accepting the ICC rules would be frustrated by nullifying their prospects of achieving a final decision with speed and privacy.

Moreover, the fact that both parties had asked the arbitrator to state his reasons for making the award did not constitute a waiver by Shell of their right to rely on article 24 of the rules. Article 24 did apply so as to prevent Marine Contractors from appealing.

THE ARTS

Opera

Orpheus and Eurydice

Grand, Leeds

Looking back is not something that any *Orpheus* encourages one to undertake lightly, but the connexions are too close to be missed between Philip Prowse's new production of Gluck's opera for Opera North, and David Freeman's staging of Monteverdi's for the Coliseum.

Once again, we have the myth enacted by a straggle of peasants of some vaguely modern period, and indeterminate place. Once again, the action takes place in a clear, airy space, though one bounded by broken classical columns and inscribed tablets.

And once again the movement has a physical intensity, whether that comes from the wall of starkly lit bodies which is the chorus of the damned, or from the reluctant eagerness of Orpheus pressing out of the crowd at the start or from the enigmatic sensuality of the final dancing.

The difference is that this strong and simple style suits Gluck much better than it does Monteverdi. Mr Prowse also finds a productive new route for the reentry of a classical perspective by dressing Amor as Cherubino and having him present on stage throughout the continuously played opera, trying to understand what is going on, starting when he hears the grieving hero give his name (this must be the man he has come to address), forcibly taking hold of Orpheus's face in hopeless efforts to prevent the fatal glance.

He is the pretext for the score being as it is: the story is something less graceful. It is, as it emerges in a powerful staging of the crucial scene between Orpheus and Eurydice, a disturbing image of the uselessness of even the most violent passion.

This requires from the Orpheus a performance of unusual urgency, which Felicity Palmer amply provides. Parts of the first act do not lie well for her, but she has the forwardness of expression to match the haunted, stricken person she cuts: "Che faro," is not a lament, but a keening riven with despair and a sense of futility, yet sung by a character one cannot imagine losing his Gluckian nobility.

Cathryn Pope sings brightly, and acts intelligently in the now important part of Amor, and Patricia Rozario is a Eurydice of tenderness and vocal beauty not wholly masking a sense of reality deeper than Orpheus's.

The opera, a melange leaning more towards the Vienna version than the Paris, is sung in a new translation of Andrew Porter and trenchantly conducted by David Lloyd-Jones.

Paul Griffiths

Athene Seyler, now in her ninety-fifth year, is Britain's last great link with the Victorian theatre. **Sheridan Morley** interviews the actress who knew Irving and worked with Tree

The history of modern acting personified

Just over three-quarters of a century ago, in July 1908, the drama critic of this newspaper attended an end-of-term matinee at what was then the Academy of Dramatic Art and is now RADA. There he noticed "a student of intelligence and charm and plenty of humour, certainly the most promising pupil the Academy has yet had – there should be a fine career for an actress of such talent". And there was. Her name is Athene Seyler.

Miss Seyler is now 94, and lives in magnificent isolation in a flat above an old coach-house overlooking the Thames on the Hammersmith embankment; she has been officially retired for almost a decade, and made her last stage appearance at the reopening of the Lyric, Hammersmith, in 1979, standing on the faithful reconstruction of the stage where she had made her restoration-comedy name with Playfair back in the early 1920s. She comes of a long-lived generation: Cathleen Nesbitt, born in the same year, was working up to her death a few months ago, and in New York last year the English actress Estelle Winwood celebrated her centenary. But Athene Seyler is our last great link back to the Victorian theatre: she knew Irving and worked with Tree, and her stage career is the history of modern acting:

"I was never a great star myself, but I could always spot them: when I was a judge of acting at the Central School I gave both Olivier and Peggy Ashcroft their first diplomas, and then at RADA once they asked me to select the student of the year and I chose John Gielgud. He was doing a comedy, very badly, but I knew he was the one to watch. Irving to Olivier: that was my period.

"Father was secretary to a Greek millionaire, which was how I got the name Athene, and I had a brother in musical comedies. When I was seven I got into an amateur children's group in the Conway Hall, dancing a hornpipe during which, to the intense pleasure of the audience, my knickers fell down, so I thought perhaps I was in for comedy. Then I went to the first-ever co-educational school, in East Grinstead it was, and on parents' day I gave my first Rosalind in a real wood there. Rosalind was what got me into the Academy, too, and when they reopened the Lyric I did it again eighty years later and was no better, but at least that time I had a good director – *my grandson Gareth Jones, who* works in television.

"I was a seventh child, you know, and my parents always referred to me as The Unmitigated Nuisance. Mother had once lived next door to the Irvings in Hackney and he used to direct her in the local Christmas play there; so when I was about ten she took me to see him in *Becket* and when he came on for the death scene I fainted. He had an extraordinary kind of electric force: I'm not sure how good an actor he was, but when he came on stage you felt that you were in touch with something. It's what I've always felt about acting: you have to be in mental or spiritual touch with the audience, otherwise it's no good. Mother told him I wanted to act and he was very polite, but there wasn't really a lot he could do with an awkward little girl.

"Then father died and we were left without any money, so I earned my school fees by helping with the dancing classes. I also managed to save up £30 which I knew was a year's fees at the Academy so, when I was 17, I applied for an audition and I was sent into a room where Pinero, Squire Bancroft, and Lena *Ashwell* were *all* sitting behind a long table. That was when I did my Rosalind, and afterwards Lena Ashwell called me over and told me I had no qualifications for the stage whatsoever. I said I knew that and also that I was a very plain girl, but that I thought if I was allowed to recite I might be able to change her mind. So then I did some more Shakespeare and told them I'd got the £30 for the first year, so they let me in and I stayed to get the gold medal."

Lena Ashwell then took her straight to the Kingsway Theatre where she made her professional debut in February 1909 in *The Truants*, and for the next sixty years Athene Seyler was hardly ever out of work:

"I never asked for very much money, which always annoyed Edith Evans, and I think people liked working with me because I was always very easy-going and amenable. I very seldom had arguments, though I do remember once being very rude to Beerbohm Tree. I'd taken a lot of trouble going to Linguaphone classes so I could sound Portuguese for a part in some play he was directing, and at the first rehearsal he said my accent didn't sound very convincing. So I said perhaps he'd like to demonstrate for me how a Portuguese accent should *sound, and after that he was* extremely nice to me all through rehearsals and never complained again.

"I was also lucky enough to play with Ellen Terry, who was adorable, gave one very good lunches and used to lie on sofas with her legs right up over the back. By the time I got to know her she couldn't remember a line, and used to have all her dialogue written out in capital letters and then spread all over the set so she could peer at it from wherever she was standing."

In 1921, when she was already working for Playfair at the Lyric, Hammersmith, in *Love For Love*, Athene Seyler met and fell deeply in love with a marvellous actor called Nicholas Hannen: her first marriage, to James Sterndale-Bennett (a sub-editor on *The Times*), had already been destroyed by his alcoholism, but Hannen was still married to a Catholic wife who declined to give him a divorce. For almost forty years, until the death of the first Mrs Hannen meant they could at last marry, Athene Seyler and "Bo" lived together in a relationship which outlasted many more formal ones:

"Oh, but he was a wonderful man. Once, you know, the best night of my life, I stood at the back of a theatre where he was doing *The Dover Road* and at the end the entire house just rose and shouted 'Hannen'. Splendid. Those were the days.

"But the curious thing about me is that I was always considered an intellectual; actresses in my day weren't supposed to think much and I always looked as though I did, so I became a sort of critics' pet, not that there was much money in that. When Edith and I were in *The Dream* together at Drury Lane she was already on £50 a week and I was still on £15. But then Edith always had a Christian Science sense of money.

"Sometimes, you know, you'd get into a play and know within about two minutes of the curtain going up that you really shouldn't have bothered to start rehearsal. Once Felix Aylmer and I were in a new play by a supposedly promising young author which closed after only a couple of weeks; so Felix thought that to cheer the poor lad up he'd give him lunch at the Garrick. 'Do tell me', said Felix over the port, 'to what do you really attribute the failure of your play?' 'To you', said the young man.

"I suppose the one great change in the theatre during my lifetime has been the advent of *the director. When I started out,* with Sir Charles Wyndham or Hawtrey, the author would come along to the first rehearsal and read his play aloud, usually quite badly, after which the leading actor would take over rehearsal. They never gave you a complete script, just the pages on which you had something to say. Henry Arthur Jones read worst, in a strong cockney accent; Sutro was the best reader I ever heard. Then Wyndham would start from page one, and when he got to your first entrance he'd say: 'This is your scene, Miss Seyler, where would you like to play it?', and he'd arrange the other actors around you until it was their turn. Nowadays directors try to tell you even how to move your hands; I don't care for that. Guthrie was one of the early trouble-makers. 'Now Athene', he'd say, 'this is *The Cherry Orchard* so none of your usual tricks'. I felt as though I'd been found out, and for a while I lost a lot of confidence.

"But the general standard of *acting is so much higher today;* the trouble is that the plays are so bad. I went to one of Mr Osborne's in which there was a death and an accident, so I left. I don't enjoy plays about misfortune. Rattigan was the last dramatist I really liked: somehow he made people act properly by the way he wrote.

"Then I went to see Mr Pinter's *No Man's Land* with Ralph and John, and I couldn't follow a word of it, so when one of the characters yawned I said 'Oh, I do so agree' rather too loudly and people turned and stared at me. Dear John was doing his best, but such a terrible evening meant I haven't been to the theatre since."

The first former pupil of the Academy ever to become its president, Miss Seyler (who should have been Dame Athene years ago) now awaits a massive gathering of great-grandchildren for her ninety-fifth birthday this summer; sadly she has however abandoned her autobiography, having decided that its leading character was "extremely boring". *That is not a view shared* by many of us.



Athene Seyler: magnificent isolation

PUBLISHING

Get it in writing

If you have a burning desire to write a book, it is most *unlikely* that a publisher will commission you to do so – that is, present you with a contract and pay money down – unless you have already brought one out that has done well. This should be self-evident. Publishers are not in the business of subsidizing writers, unless they have to. The would-be published author, not least novelist (for that, still, is how most begin), will have to write his, or more likely her, manuscript, then persuade someone in the book trade to read it.

So far, reasonably straightforward. Let us postulate that your first book, whether fact or fiction, has been published and notice has been taken of it. Your publisher is pleased enough to inquire gently, over lunch, if you have another book in mind. You tell him, in confidence, that you have found letters and papers, previously unknown, which shed new and surprising light on X (a well-known writer, say; or politician, or patriot; someone, anyway, about whom biographies are written).

The publisher nods sagaciously. He could, of course, be wrong but he cannot remember that anyone has tackled X for at least a decade. Given the new material, there could be a reasonable sale for such a biography.

The author calculates that the book will take three years to research and write. (Give or take any other employment he has, he will probably be eighteen months late delivering.) There will be a lot of travelling, and other expenses. The publisher will have little alternative but to offer a contract.

It will not, naturally, be for as much as the author would want or even hope for, but it should be sufficient to stop him seeking a new publisher. If the advance is, say, £10,000, one quarter of that sum might be paid when contracts are exchanged, a second quarter when the book is half-finished and a third quarter when the typescript is triumphantly delivered, with the final payment on publication day.

If the author has a competent agent and an honourable publisher, the contract should stipulate that the payment on delivery will be made . . . on delivery. Tautologous, you think? There will also be wording to the effect that the manuscript should be in accordance with what was commissioned, probably referring to an outline or synopsis, specimen chapter and discussions with the editor.

In short, the manuscript should be accepted if it is adequately written and pretty much what the publisher expected to receive.

Many, perhaps most, con*tracts still specify that the* delivery payment is made "on acceptance". This means that *the publisher* can arbitrarily, without even having to manufacture a reason, reject the manuscript. The author has little redress beyond indignation and self-righteousness.

Editors move from publishing house to publishing house whenever better salaries or, at least on the face of it, more influential jobs beckon, and there is no reason to assume that the new denizens of the old editors' positions will especially want to embrace and wax enthusiastic about the manuscripts commissioned by their predecessors.

The contrary, in fact: commissioning books is as much to do with muscle-flexing, the indulging of individual egos, as anything else.

In the United States it is, I think, unknown for a contract for a commissioned book to state other than that a payment becomes due "on acceptance", however many years the author

> 'A contract hardly worth the paper it is printed on'

may have been *in* the writing, however close he may have kept in touch with his editor, however eminent the writer. Dell recently took an author, Julia Whedon, to court for not having repaid them $14,000 ($8,000 paid on signature, $6,000 on delivery of half the manuscript) after they rejected a novel they had commissioned from her as being "unsatisfactory in form, style and contents".

The details are interesting, not least that the editor approved the first half of the book, otherwise payment would not have been implemented at that stage; also, the publisher made no effort by editing to make the book acceptable. The federal district court for the Southern District of New York ruled against the publisher.

This is the second case of its kind in recent months in the US to give judgment against the publisher, and is – rightly – being regarded there and here as significant to authors.

If a publisher, in the UK or the US, may casually decline a commissioned manuscript and expect to be repaid any monies already paid out (whether or not the book is subsequently placed with another publisher), the contract constitutes nothing more than an option agreement. As such, it is hardly worth the paper it is written on and the author has invested time, which is money, under utterly false pretences.

E. J. Craddock

Rock

Thompson Twins

Hammersmith Odeon

The Thompson Twins epitomize the prevailing trend of innocuous entertainment and glossy frivolity that resound throughout so much contemporary pop. Yet the Twins, actually a trio comprising Tom Bailey, Alannah Currie and Joe Leeway, have made the most of a limited talent. Commercially, their reliance on strong hooks for strong structures and a marked attention to image make them wildly successful. Their latest record *Into the Gap* soaring to the top of the chart on release and their most ambitious tour to date finds them selling out five nights at Hammersmith.

Thompson Twins music is a cleverly contrived synthesis of sound, one that encompasses the primary colours of major chording, deadpan harmonies and a ceaseless amount of energetic prancing. The Twins, augmented by a four-piece backing group, switched from banging metal objects to tinkering at guitars, congas and guitars, making a virtue of their dilettante approach.

While they keep on the move, their inoffensive gestures hardly seem to matter as they make small demand on one's attention span. But when the Twins take themselves seriously, attempting to tackle a ballad or mood number, the cracks appear.

Truthfully, this group are seldom more than the sum of their parts. Bailey is neither blessed with a striking voice nor the attributes of an interesting showman. His accomplices are similarly lacking in the jagged edges that can make the performance of, say, The Human League, rise above the occasion. Their over-friendly and frenetic enthusiasm is comparable to that of large dogs. Cute at first, they soon grow tiresome. For the fans however the Thompson Twins offer a wholesale rendition of recognizable songs.

When they stood still long enough to accentuate rhythmic qualities, on "In The Name of Love" and the dance-floor spectacular "Love On Your Side", there was a hint of something more substantial. For the rest these three Twins are adept at the sidestepping routines that give pop music its disposable face.

Max Bell

Concert

Northern Sinfonia/Zinman

Queen Elizabeth Hall

Over the years *Verklärte Nacht* has been yoked to dramatic subjects far removed from its original poetic basis, most recently (and unsuitably) in Sir Kenneth MacMillan's present new ballet at Covent Garden, *Different Drummer*. To hear it played untrammelled, as it were, was therefore a refreshing experience on Friday night, when the Northern Sinfonia of England gave a London concert as part of the orchestra's twenty fifth anniversary season.

Their guest conductor, David Zinman, ensured that much of Schoenberg's romantic expressionism made its effect in a well-balanced performance.

With a medium-sized body of strings instead of the solo sextet version, some greater linear tension was desirable to fix the work in sharper harmonic perspective, but the important solos for violin, viola and cello were notably well played by the principals concerned as an *almost conversational element.*

Ida Haendel was more forthright than poetic in Beethoven's Violin Concerto, except for an expressive use of rubato which added a touch of poignancy to the slow movement. As when I last heard her with a different orchestra, she favoured a weighty, almost ceremonious approach to the opening movement, causing a sense of effort to be felt in the orchestra as well, although the security of the solist's intonation and the clarity of her line were much to be admired.

The orchestra, which has lately embarked on recording the Beethoven symphonies, is becoming adept at relating modest string forces to the overall balance, but I should have liked in the concerto more of the buoyancy and clarity Mr Zinman imparted to one of Mozart's Salzburg symphonies, K 114 in A, at the start of the programme.

Radiating warmth and even an operatic spirit in the wake of Mozart's Italian journeys, it was given a wholly engaging performance.

Noël Goodwin

Theatre

In line for an award

Hinkemann

Upstream

There are passages when this play seems as much of a "limping fellow" (translating the title literally) as its protagonist, but the Floorboards Company's production of Ernst Toller's 1922 Expressionist tragedy must put Giles Croft in line for a fringe director award, even though the year has barely started.

Unperformed here for 50 years, this extraordinary piece used the return of a soldier, maimed and (as we discover) castrated, to develop into a sort of pocket version of Kraus's Last Days of Mankind.

Poorly pensioned, virtually unemployable and fearing his wife will desert him, Hinkemann exhibits himself as a fairground muscleman of imperial virility – atrocious irony – who earns his 10 marks by biting the heads off live rats. Maddened by taunts from his wife's seducer, he sees visions of war dead marching from their graves, of a postwar society

David Willis



John Patrick: impressive

which still devours human flesh.

He buys a monstrously phallic Priapus figure, the age's real god. "Wars and lechery, nothing else holds fashion", said Thersites; Toller shows the connexion.

Anchored by John Patrick's Hinkemann, a crumbling giant, half Samson and half Woyzeck, the cast has hardly a weak link even in tiny roles. Strongly translated by a leading scholar on this period, J. M. Ritchie, this stuff has to be played up to the hilt. Such is their assurance and discipline that they quash derision and compel attention even in bits that recall Konstantine's jejune dramatic effort in *The Seagull*.

Naturalistic cameos succeed equally well: Ben Bazell as a brassily exploitative showman, Jonathan Oliver's mockingly lithe lecher, Eileen Ryan as a randy bit of goods, or the taproom trio pitting communism against Christianity.

Writing the play in prison after a brief hour as president of the Bavarian Soviet Republic, Toller mocks panaceas. He turns to despair (he finally committed suicide just before World War II), which is sometimes inarticulate and wordy, as in Hinkemmann's final communings with his wife, but Mr Patrick is grimly impressive in his vision of men's eagerness to kill nd maim each other and the caprice of fate in picking him for such an appalling burden.

Anthony Masters

One for the Road

Birmingham Rep

Filling the Rep's huge stage, Geoffrey Scott's hideously well-observed set gives us a naff suburban bungalow in what is carefully described as a "Phase Two" development and its heavily overlooked postage-stamp garden. So undistinguishable from its neighbours for miles around that two unseen characters spend the whole play failing to find it, this is The Haven, Mahler Crescent, with its saccharine LP collection, its easy chairs the colour and texture of a teddy bear, its ghastly pressure to keep up with the Joneses (whom we presently see).

Somewhere, in the middle of it, there is a man going quietly mad. Even his rucksack, precious for memories of the lad he would still like to be, has had the smells of adventures eliminated with mothballs. He has to lock his poems away; soon he will be yelling his hatred of John Denver and Spanish holidays to the whole censorious estate.

This prison of futility and snobbery among the Tupperware-party classes furnishes Willy Russell with a comedy that lurches between slapstick and desolation, but is haunting and sometimes very amusing for all that. Terry Molloy is an expert broad comedian whose face can slump into unreachable loneliness. As his wife, Sheila Kelley can rap out nagging demands to conform, yet wilt into terrified self-doubt before the guests Roger and Jane, who turn our hero's thirtieth birthday dinner party (enough of a crisis in itself) into a social exam as ruthlessly marked as a driving test.

Of course there are a number of playwrights breathing down Mr Russell's neck at this point. Mike Leigh would never have let easy laughs seduce him from the grim business of satirizing the two incorrigible visitors. Mike Stott might have, but would touch us more deeply; Ayckbourn would have wrung us hard too. Mr Russell's odd mixture of the tenderly perceptive and the coarse-grained is a pity, but there is so much truth here. He can play fast and loose with character in the interest of farce, but the basic statement is impregnably strong and touching.

He also boldly uses Jane, not only as a tyrannical arbiter of taste but as an ugly scourge of non-conformity: Jane Galloway's torquoise-lidded eyes narrow as she pressurizes poor Dennis on participation in sporting groups or even the local vigilantes she marshals. Her sleek spouse (David Warwick) is bedding the whole suburb. But what else is there? Clive Perry's production keeps its head among the alarms and excursions surrounding Dennis's one escape attempt, and makes you practically see the spark go out in him as the lights go down.

Anthony Masters

Television

Human exchanges

The film producer drove a taxi to keep up maintenance payments to his former wife, the actor worked once a month behind a bar and twice a year in a recently-axed police serial; even Mamma Sarah, the Hawaiian nightclub singer with a Mai-Tai voice, filled in during the day in a technical publisher's office. Sunset Boulevard is a street thronged by whores, pimps and hustlers, and to make sure we did not miss this point **Sunset people** (BBC 2, Saturday) slipped repeated shots of the glossy streetwalkers between interviews with the greater and lesser lights of Los Angeles.

Among the stars was British actor John Hurt, who quoted Frank Lloyd Wright's description of West Coast society: "They turned America on its side and everything loose fell into California." Hurt added: "You could include the people." For Hurt there was no quintessential glamour *in* the neon and the palm trees. "It's like going to Basingstoke," he said.

For the director of this two-hour documentary, Czech-born Jana Bokova, it was plainly like going to heaven. When a filmmaker starts cherishing the natural roar of traffic on the soundtrack, and choosing her shots so that cars seem to stream through every frame, you know she believes in Tinseltown.

What distinguishes Bokova's work is her extraordinary gift for presenting people on film. She has an artless cinematic dialect of her own, which is achieved by ignoring many of the niceties of documentary convention. Her own barely audible questions prompt the subjects from behind the camera. The viewer is not wearied by titles. Establishing shots, to tell you where on earth you are, are omitted or tossed in casually.

She often makes her subject stand up in front of the camera where they are nervous, vulnerable and at times defensive. They are then accorded unaccustomed dignities – the interview often ends when the subject chooses to stop talking, walks away or breaks eye contact with the camera. The effect is of a direct conversation with the audience, a human exchange rather than a posed performance. It is evident that the camera runs until the interviewee forgets about it.

She has an affection for third-raters, for ever-hopefuls, quietly desperate people squeezing an adequate portion of happiness out of failure. In **Sunset People** she found plenty of them: an amateur stripper, the wife of a philandering astronaut, artists of every profession, agents for every artist and one man who was no longer in showbusiness, Famous Amos, who has made his name selling cholcolate-chip cookies fit for the stars.

In **One Pair of Eyes** (Sunday, BBC 2) John Wells set out to discover why people worked, a philosophical question which did not trouble the regulars of Sunset Boulevard's Raincheck bar. Unhappily, he elected to wrap up his intellectual quest in the device of parodying a pop-science film genre in which very clever chimpanzees are taught the rudiments of human behaviour. An ape got up in nappies and asked to act like a person is a worrying sight.

Celia Brayfield

هكذا من الأصل

هكذا من الأصل

SPECTRUM

THE KINNOCK STORY

Born in a Welsh terrace to a coal miner and a district nurse, the new Labour leader grew up a socialist.

Peter Gillman traces the roots of an 'heir to Nye Bevan and Lloyd George'.

Growing up down in the valley

On first sight, No 24 Vale Terrace holds little promise as a symbol for the British Labour movement. An anonymous terraced house on the main valley road into Tredegar, it looks towards the gasworks on one side and a scarred green hillside on the other. Yet it is already endowed with a certain mythic renown, for it was here that Neil Kinnock spent the first five years of his life.

Inside, No 24 has greater potency. The owner, Mr Evan White, will show you the steep stairs Neil Kinnock climbed to reach his unheated bedroom with the metal latch on its door. Mr White has replaced the Kinnock's old gas boiler with an Ascot water-heater, and their black-lead grate with a tiled hearth. But, although you can now reach the chilly lavatory from inside, there is still no bathroom at all. Mr White, who bought the house with the Kinnocks as tenants, charged them 12s 6d a week. He remembers Neil as a toddler, and lowers his hand almost to his knee to show how small he was.

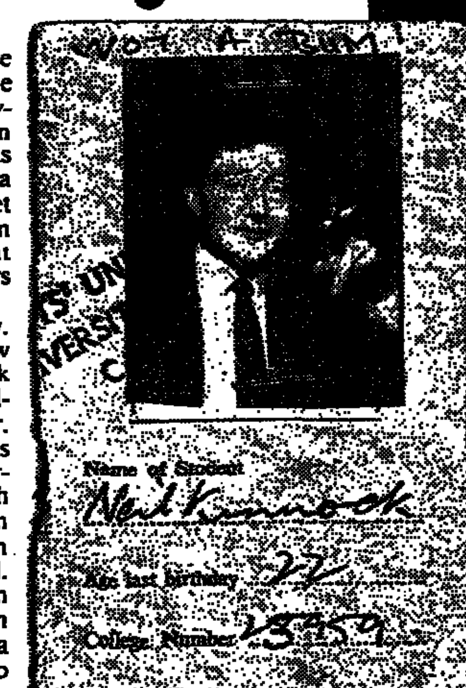
If Neil Kinnock ever becomes prime minister, Mr White's house will become as well-known as a certain grocer's shop in Grantham. But it is significant even now for what it tells of Kinnock's origins and his ascent to power. Without doubt, Kinnock's family circumstances qualify him as what Michael Foot terms "absolutely genuine working class" a factor of much appeal to the political romantic in Foot, during his tireless sponsorship of Kinnock's career.

But No 24, Vale Terrace, also says much about the distance Kinnock has had to climb. He is after all the first "genuine working-class" leader of the Labour Party since Ramsay MacDonald (Jim Callaghan, raised in straitened circumstances by his widowed mother, is the nearest contender). To reach that height, Kinnock required a certain brash determination, coupled with a fierce competitiveness and a hatred of being thwarted, that have left enemies in their wake. But Kinnock's background also fired the visible sense of compassion that the polls reveal to be one of his political strengths.

Gordon and Mary Kinnock moved to Vale Terrace in 1943, when Neil, their only child, was 12 months old. He had been born in a single rented room a quarter-mile away. In Vale Terrace, his bedroom overlooked the Ty Trist colliery (now closed and razed).

Kinnock's father worked at the Markham colliery five miles away, until forced to leave the mines through dermatitis and become a labourer at the Ebbw Vale steel works. Although Kinnock's mother complained that her husband lacked ambition, he was a phlegmatic man who worked immensely hard. "He worked like an animal", Kinnock recalls: "he worshipped work and was terrified of not having a pound in his pocket". Kinnock also remembers his mother bandaging his hands each morning before work: "All his fingers used to be split, half-inch gashes so that he couldn't hold a cigarette."

As a district nurse, Kinnock's mother was a respected figure around Tredegar. Kinnock sometimes accompanied her on her rounds, acquiring further knowledge of the industrial diseases that afflicted the mining valleys. She was a devout Christian – chapel not church – and a dedicated socialist.



But she also had a sense of propriety that prevented her from joining the Labour Party until she retired. She was naturally proud of her son, and made sure he was smartly dressed when he attended the local primary and junior schools. (The habit has stuck: unlike his predecessor as Opposition leader, Kinnock is meticulous about cleaning his shoes, usually wears a tie, and has invested some of his new salary in a coat for the Cenotaph ceremony.)

At 11, Kinnock won a local authority scholarship to the Lewis School at Pengam, which creamed the best pupils from 20 miles around. But Kinnock rebelled against its elitist ambience, remained resolutely in the B stream, and was punished for bad behaviour and poor work.

By then the Kinnocks were living in a council prefab in the Nantybwch district of Tredegar. The area was known popularly as Mountainair, thus providing the first oblique link with politics in Kinnock's life, for it was named after a pub used by Tredegar's MP: Nye Bevan.

Kinnock's earliest political memory is of his father taking him to hear Bevan at the age of eight. Bevan impersonated the Tory cabinet and his version of Churchill "brought the house down". Soon afterwards Kinnock met Bevan on a Whitsun Sunday school parade and Bevan shook all the children by the hand.

Kinnock does not claim that his political awakening stemmed from those encounters. That came during the Suez invasion, when Kinnock was 14, and Bevan delivered a thunderous speech in Tredegar. Kinnock says: "I went as a deliberate political act, listened to what he said, agreed with every word of it, and was enthralled with the way it was delivered." He joined the Labour Party soon afterwards.

At school, Kinnock continued to languish. He sent for forms to join the Army or police but his parents tore them up. As a regular chapel-goer until 17, he also contemplated becoming a priest. He was finally spurred into hard work by seeing a former school-friend working as a gravedigger. He did well enough at A level to progress to University College, Cardiff, in 1961.

Cardiff is a phase in Kinnock's life which even now makes passions run high. Having escaped from Pengam, the working-class boy from Tredegar was at his most brash and assertive. A friend from those days, Mr Jeff Cocks, says of Kinnock: "He had mixed popularity as a student – and you were either for or against him." Some he clashed with have still not forgiven him.

Kinnock's academic record – he studied politics and industrial relations – was mixed. One of his history tutors, Professor Ursula Henriques, who admits she " never liked " Kinnock, says that he could "always write ten pages about nothing but did not find it easy to write two pages about anything".

It was on student politics that Kinnock made his mark. He was chairman of the socialist society and president of the students' union. He was prominent in Anti-Apartheid and CND, and was briefly secretary of the Welsh branch of the Committee of 100, CND's more militant offshoot.

But he also inspired some powerful antagonisms. A profile in the students' newspaper, *Broadsheet*, records that he was "an exhibitionist and extrovert to the Nth degree .... his main fault is intolerance which reaches the point of rudeness on occasions". The most notorious instance came at a college reception, when the principal's wife made a racist remark. There is some dispute over precisely which epithet Kinnock directed at her, but his favourite was enshrined in his nickname, bowdlerized in *Broadsheet*: "Little Puckoff".

Cardiff also saw the formation of the most important alliance of Kinnock's career, excepting not even Michael Foot. Glenys Parry arrived in Cardiff from Anglesey in 1963, the daughter of a signalman who was active in the Labour Party and NUR. She met Kinnock when he was handing out socialist society leaflets and they soon became, in her words, "really good mates". With her tactical skills allied to Kinnock's oratory and drive, they forged a formidable political partnership which has continued to this day.

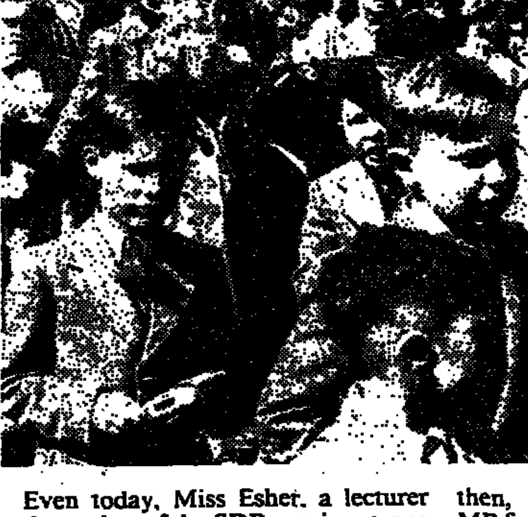
Ironically it was that partnership which drew Kinnock into the most explosive episode of his university career. It was one of those all-consuming student affairs which time has rendered utterly banal; it nonetheless shows Kinnock's distaste of defeat. It concerned Cardiff's delegation to the annual conference of the National Union of Students; he and Glenys – head of the relevant sub-committee – were opposed to a would-be delegate named Margot Esher.

But the full students council ruled against them, and they both resigned. Afterwards, Kinnock castigated the students as "less intelligent than usual this year with a few exceptions – adding that "student politics are the dirtiest and least meaningful of all".









The early years: clockwise from top left: happy as a sandboy with his cousin Margaret in 1946; with Glenys on their wedding day; the Kinnocks at a party in 1966 to celebrate the Callaghan victory; at school aged eight (the boy in the centre) when he first met Nye Bevan; in the school cricket team (centre) in 1958; and Kinnock's university card on which he wrote of himself: "Wot a bum."

Even today, Miss Esher, a lecturer and member of the SDP, retains strong feelings about the incident. She admits she had political aspirations of her own and describes Kinnock's ambitions as "ruthless, blatant, clearly stated and manipulated". Kinnock laughs the incident off, and says his resignation freed him to spend the summer watching cricket.

There is further controversy over the nature of Kinnock's ambitions when he left Cardiff, with a teaching certificate to add to his degree, in 1966. Even some of his friends believe that he plotted a path that led inexorably to his selection at the rock-solid Labour constituency of Bedwellty (now Islywn) in 1969.

By that scenario, Kinnock curried favour with Jim Callaghan by campaigning for him in Cardiff in 1966, built a local political base by working as a WEA tutor in the valleys, and moved into Bedwellty to be on hand when the sitting MP, then 71, announced his retirement.



24, Vale Terrace, where young Kinnock spent his first five years

Yet Kinnock's progress to Westminster was far less assured than it appears. His alliance with Callaghan proved short-lived. When Callaghan opened just one bottle of champagne for his victory celebration, Kinnock ostentiously poured back his glass and led the assembled company off to the pub.

Second, although his WEA work brought useful allies, he certainly earned their respect. Barry Moore – now Kinnock's constituency agent – was one of his pupils at the South Wales Switchgear plant in Blackwood. "He was a marvellous teacher and a source of inspiration to a number of people", Moore says.

And third, although Kinnock *had* been eyeing a local constituency, it was not Bedwellty but Merthyr Tydfil. He had even been summoned by the MP, S. O. Davies, then in his eighties, and judged a suitable successor. But Kinnock could have had a frustrating wait. In 1970, the local party wanted to replace Davies with a younger man. But Davies refused to stand down and won the seat as an independent candidate. He died *in situ* in 1972, to be succeeded by Ted Rowlands. By then, Kinnock had been Bedwellty's MP for two years.

In fact, Bedwellty fell into Kinnock's hands by the combination of hard work and good fortune that have benefited him at crucial junctures in his career. He and Glenys moved into the constituency after they were married in 1967 because it was convenient for both their jobs: Glenys was a remedial teacher near Pontypool. They found the local party, long dominated by the miners' union, virtually moribund. They and a group of friends from among Kinnock's WEA pupils shook it from its torpor by proposing motions on such heady issues as Rhodesia and Vietnam. Then, in February 1969, the MP, Sir Harold Finch, announced without warning that he intended to retire.

It seemed that the seat must remain in the gift of the NUM. But Kinnock and his group campaigned assiduously among the rival unions, and on selection night, a blazing speech brought Kinnock level with the miners' candidate at 75 votes each. On the floor of the hall, Kinnock's camp wanted to postpone the run-off but Glenys boldly advised: "Lets see it through". After further speeches, Kinnock won by two votes.

That night Kinnock telephoned his parents to announce: "Westminster next stop". With a 17,000 majority, that seemed a safe assumption, but his father, cautious as ever, warned: "Don't count on it". Greater enthusiasm was shown by another caller: Michael Foot.

Their friendship had began several years before, when the Kinnocks joined Foot and Jill Craigie, his wife, on their celebrated walks around Tredegar. Fellow walker Alan Fox recalls how Kinnock's competitiveness emerged even in those pastoral surroundings. Kinnock organized wayside soccer matches for the children, "but was determined to score the goals himself".

Fox also observed the strong relationship which was soon established between Foot and Kinnock. "They spent a long time talking to each other", Fox says. "There was a strong rapport, a father-son thing. A great warmth developed from Michael to Neil. He took him on as an adopted son, almost."

So when Foot telephoned Kinnock, it was to offer his congratulations on the first step on what he hoped would be an eminent political career. Soon afterwards, Foot confided to Fox that he saw in Kinnock a possible cabinet minister and, "with luck", leader

Foot says now: "I've always thought that – and Jill thought it even more strongly than me". Jill Craigie says that she saw a leader in Kinnock from the time of their walks; he had, she says, "the spark". She thought he was like Lloyd George: "the radical side of Lloyd George, with a bit of Nye".

TOMORROW: Reaching for the top

moreover... Miles Kington

The colour question in Ulster

George Mikes once wrote that you can learn more about a place by spending a week there than by living there for three years, a saying which all journalists should have engraved on their luggage. His example was about New York. He was the only person in the city, he wrote, who had noticed that you could fly a jet plane into Kennedy Airport using one hand, but that it took two hands to open a New York hotel bedroom door. (I've checked this: he's right.)

I am similarly emboldened after my weekend in Northern Ireland to say that life there is geared to an attempt to rise above the decor. I am sorry to add to their troubles, but it seems to me that the Northern Irish have no colour sense, nor indeed much knack for interior and exterior decor. When they feel tempted to brighten up a place, they usually seem to hammer on strips of plywood veneer or add slabs of colour; the trouble is that the colours are always harsh and bright or dull and despondent. It's hard to make dark maroon look threatening, but they manage it somehow.

I think this may be a Celtic thing. The Welsh may go on about their wonderful musical talent, but nobody has ever complimented them on their visual sense; if you want to enjoy looking at Wales, you look at the landscape, not at what the Welsh have done to it. But Northern Ireland puts me even more in mind of Scotland, where they seem to have the same gift for adding the wrong colours, so that a bleak bar can look even bleaker after being brightened up.

They are at present brightening up the Northern Counties Hotel in Portrush, a wonderful old palace of a place which used to be the pride of the railways in County Antrim as the Slieve Donard Hotel at Newcastle was in County Down. There is still a vast ballroom. There is an indoor swimming pool on the *first* floor. There's any amount of archways and old wood and interior glass, and above the lounge fireplace there is an enormous statue, for no reason at all, of a French lady representing Science.

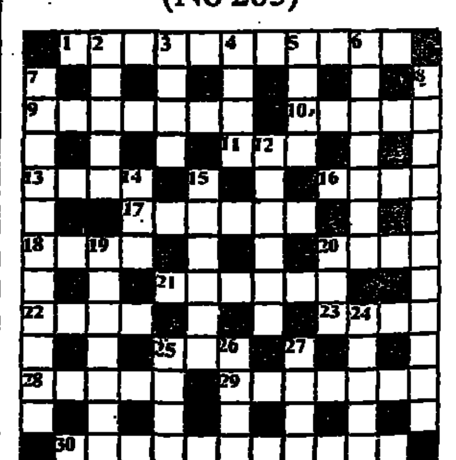
All splendid stuff. What is not so splendid is, for instance, the door tacked on the entrance which is so hard to get through with luggage that George Mikes would need three hands. The wood panelling is decorated throughout with little notices in *bright orange*, hideous day-glo rectangles advertising afternoon tea and the like.

But there is third stage of observation beyond which things start to get better again, on what can only be called the human level.

When the friendly young assistant manager heard that we would be coming back from our Coleraine concert long after the dining room closed, he made inquiries about food and announced proudly that the chef would stay behind just to cook for us.

If I wasn't already won over already, I was by the hand-written notice attached to the book-case in the lounge. It read simply: "Please feel free to finish any of these books at home. It would be much appreciated if you left one of your own instead on the shelves." Hands up anyone who has seen something like that recently on the mainland. I certainly haven't.

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 283)



ACROSS
1 Conjurer's incantation (11)
9 Put in enclosure (7)
10 Card sets game (5)
11 Epoch (3)
13 Composition ending (4)
16 Bind up (4)
17 Herod dancing girl (6)
18 Pulpy mass (4)
20 Signify (4)
21 Frozen wasteland (6)
22 Tapered fruit (4)
23 Novel story (4)
25 Manuscripts (3)
28 Reason (5)
29 Mouldable (7)
30 Uninvited guest (11)

DOWN
2 Two-footed animal (5)
3 Malarial fever (4)
4 Assistant (4)
5 Distinctive air (4)
6 Jumble (7)
7 Discreet (11)
8 Servomechanics science (11)
12 Put to rights (6)
14 Fire residue (3)
15 Obscures (6)
19 Food spreader (7)
20 Route plan (3)
24 Flexible (5)
25 Distribute (4)
26 Urge on (4)
27 Mouth frame (4)

Recommended dictionary is the New Collins Concise

هكذا من الأصل

هكذا من الأصل

MONDAY PAGE

The first lady for president?

The next vice-president of the United States could be a woman. Bailey Morris reports on the strongest contender for the ticket

This year. 64 years after American women won the right to vote. New York's venerable Ninth Congressional District may finally produce the first US woman vice-president.

Veteran political pollsters agree that the "impossible dream" of the early US suffragettes is a strong possibility in 1984 when the voting power of women could be the deciding factor in a close race for the presidency.

Mr George Gallup conducted a nationwide poll late last year which revealed that a surprisingly high proportion of US voters would be more likely to vote Democratic if a woman was on the ticket. Later David Garth, a respected political consultant, concluded from his own polling that a Democrat would have to take the west to win the election. One way the west could be won was with a woman on the ticket, *the polling results showed.*

The mere suggestion that this could happen has already had a dramatic political impact. President Reagan, alarmed by the growing "gender gap" among voters, recently interrupted a busy speaking schedule to make a last-minute appearance at a political fundraiser to celebrate the birthday of suffragette Susan B. Anthony.

Mr Reagan made a strong pitch on behalf of Republicans, saying it was quite likely they would put a woman on the ticket in 1988 even though he planned to stay the course with Vice-President Bush in 1984.

Democrats have been even more direct in their appeal to women who will comprise for the first time 50 per cent of the delegates at their party's presidential nominating convention in July.

Mr Walter Mondale, a former vice-president, leads a list of seven presidential candidates who have said they would consider a woman as a running mate. The Rev Jesse Jackson has said unequivocally he would choose a woman to run beside him.

The issue of a woman national candidate is raised often in the increasingly florid rhetoric of the Democratic primaries. It is fanned and kept alive by a US media ever hungry for a new angle on an old political story. Inevitably, it leads to list-making.

"Will this Queen's housewife be the next US vice-president?" read the bold front-page headline in a New York newspaper.

It was a whimsical reference to Mrs Geraldine Ferraro, a three-term US congresswoman who has emerged as the front-runner in a field of seven top Democratic women mentioned for the second spot on the Party's ticket, *just a "heart-beat away from the* presidency" as Americans are wont to say.

Others frequently mentioned are Mayor Diane Feinstein of San Francisco, Governor Martha Lane Collins of Kentucky, Representative Barbara Mikulski of Maryland, Representative Patricia Schroder of Colorado, Representative Lindy Boggs of Louisiana, and Lt-Governor Martha Griffiths of Michigan.



Geraldine Ferraro: front-runner for the post, "a heart-beat away from the presidency"

Each one, however, is burdened *by significant political* liabilities. Both Mikulski and Schroder are thought to be too closely identified with feminist issues; Mrs Boggs is not pro-choice on the issue of abortion; Diane Feinstein is Jewish and has championed homosexual rights and other liberal causes in San Francisco; Governor Collins has been *in* office less than a year; and Lt-Governor Griffiths, at age 71, is considered too old.

Of them all, only Mrs Ferraro is considered likely to appeal to a cross-section of voters, particularly women voters who could outnumber men by a wide margin at the polls. By Novemb*er, there will be an estimated* eight million more women than men among the electorate.

At 48, this fine-boned woman from Queens is the only woman in congress who has penetrated the closely-guarded male power structure of the US House of Representatives.

She has succeeded by observing certain golden rules: paying dues by shouldering some of the Party's less desirable jobs, keeping her mouth shut publicly, learning to dispense favours effectively, and finally, attracting the notice and support of the party leadership.

Mrs Ferraro, who favours traditional black dresses and a double strand of false pearls, eventually reaped the rewards. She ran for and won the position of secretary of the Democratic caucus, a largely ceremonial post that led to an influential position as a member of the party policy and steering committee. Next came an important assignment on the house budget committee and this year, one of the Party's key jobs as chairman of the platform committee for the 1984 Democratic convention.

It is more than a little significant that she has achieved all this with the strong backing of Mr Thomas "Tip" O'Neill, the powerful Speaker of the House.

"Tip is a person I confide in a lot. The men in my district are just like him", said Mrs Ferraro.

She referred to the conservative, largely blue-collar district of one-family and two-family houses popularized as "Archie Bunker country" in the TV series, *All in the Family.*

It is also Geraldine Ferraro country, an area of ethnic neighbourhoods and strong prejudices similar to the Boston Irish political environment which spawned "Tip" O'Neill.

Mrs Ferraro is much more liberal than her district but the majority of voters in New York's Ninth love her none the less because she is one of them. A devout Roman Catholic of Italian descent, she worked her way through college and law school with the help of her widowed mother who went back to work in New York's garment district as a crochet beader when her husband died suddenly at 46.

Despite her feminist views, Mrs Ferraro was re-elected with 58 per cent of the vote in the same year her district supported President Reagan with 57 per cent of the vote.

"Gerri has made her commitment to work inside the system and that makes her one of those unusual women who is one of the guys. She's very attractive, very feminine and very tough," said Mr Barney Frank, a house collegue and fellow Democrat from Massachusetts.

Even so, Mrs Ferraro once silenced the normally buzzing floor of the House with an impassioned recital for a pro-choice amendment on abortion which she admits, as a Catholic, has been the toughest issue for her.

"I ask you to be personal about this vote. I ask you if your wife or daughter were raped and became pregnant would you not give her the right to make her own decision," she asked the overwhelmingly male house which supported her position.

Her skill at walking a political tightrope led party leaders to annoint her as the perfect running mate for the Democratic front-runner Walter Mondale, if a woman is indeed selected. Furthermore, in the polyglot world of American politics, she represents the right mix. "Gerri *is north-east corridor to his mid-*West; Italian to his Anglo, Catholic to his Protestant," said a party veteran.

In short, she represents the ethnic, upwardly mobile middle-class voters who have been crossing over to the Republican side in recent years.

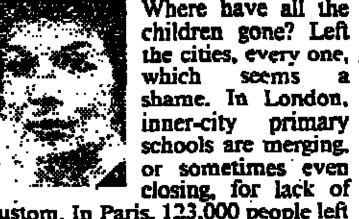




Contenders Diane Feinstein, left, and Patricia Schroder

PENNY PERRICK

City life – for adults only



Where have all the children gone? Left the cities, every one, which seems a shame. In London, inner-city primary schools are merging, or sometimes even closing, for lack of custom. In Paris, 123,000 people left the city for the suburbs and provinces during the last seven years. Nearly all of them were families with children with the result *that Paris itself, according to recent* statistics, is becoming more and more a city of bachelors and divorcees, widows and widowers.

In Washington, anti-child feeling runs high. Residents mobilize to prevent a new high school being built in their neighbourhood. People with children are banned from some apartment buildings and there is a growing tendency for restaurants to charge extra for children, as an insurance against the possible mayhem they might cause. No wonder the children are moving out; the cities are making it clear that they prefer adults only.

This is dreadful news, not least for the adults who remain in town. Parks, zoos and museums are all dreary places if there are no children in them, their curiosity as sharp as a private eye's. Sad for children, too, to be deprived of the bright lights; children have such fun on the town, it seems odd to banish them to the suburbs and a dozier way of life better suited to a retired colonel than a rowdy five-year-old.

Yet the consensus is that city life is bad for children: the conventional picture of the city child is of a smudgy, bedraggled mite standing in the middle of Spaghetti Junction getting lead poisoning. But I doubt whether the little townie gets less fresh air and exercise than the suburban child, who has to be toted everywhere by car, or the country child who, in theory, apple-cheeked and bonny, is, in practice, pallid and sedentary, spending hours in front of the television because he can find nothing to do outdoors.

I brought up two children in the inner city and would do the same again given half a chance. Everything we wanted was on our doorstep, including a wonderful primary school where 57 varieties of children broke through the barriers of language and custom in ways that would bring tears of joy to any *Commissioner for Race Equality.* Had we lived in the country, my children would have been bussed to school and back, with no opportunity to begin those friendships that stem from loitering and messing about together after school.

In the suburbs, my life would have revolved in high anxiety around the car pool – "If it's Wednesday, it must be Marcia's turn". High on my list of parent-martyrs are those who have to act as round-the-clock chauffeurs to their little ones, driving grimly from Brownies to ballet class; from clarinet lesson to football practice.

Vance Packard, that astute monitor of human behaviour, said recently that today's parents are brave people because bringing up children "is no longer regarded as part of the natural flow of life, but is an apprehensive act, an act of courage". So *please* salute two friends of mine who bring up their little boys on the top floor of a converted house in South Kensington. They have refused to move out to more wholesome Kingston or Ewell, for where in such places would you find huge rooms with high ceilings, grocers that are open all day Sunday and a garden square that's the hub of neighbourhood life? So *their sons have learnt to scamper* up and down the eight flights of communal stairs at an early age, which is probably just as good for them as peddling a tricycle around a suburban housing estate.

Town children improve the landscape no end as they skitter along the pavement, poised and chatty beyond their years. Before any more of them leave, I think someone should slap a preservation order on the entire child population of cities to keep it from being moved out of town.

★★★

Who do you suppose wrote this?: "Who knows of any certificates granted for knowing where to buy a snakeskin watch strap, or which plastic attachment will join his *hosepipe to his sprinkler? How* many gold medals are there for removing the stain from his favourite tie in time for the board meeting, or making sure his sandwich is of brown bread not white?"

It sounds like somebody's downtrodden wife but it's somebody's distressed secretary.

She writes about her rotten life in *Signature* magazine, saddening reading because hers are problems with no solution. If one chief executive drives her beyond endurance by making her buy his wife's birthday present, the only thing she can do is look for another boss, with no guarantee that the new employer won't require her to send out all his personal Christmas cards.

In the last resort, if the secretary is forced to call it a day, she, like the "home wife" should be recompensed for the years of service so unstintingly given. For, if Bridget Walker, the executive secretary who wrote the *Signature* article, is to be believed, without women like her chief executives would all be as helpless and hopeless as born kittens.

TALKBACK

Naturally better

From Margaret Green, Rhyd yr Harding, Castle Morris, nr Haverfordwest

It is not surprising that doctors recommended goats' milk for children before the war (Friday Page, February 24). Goats do not contract TB or brucellosis – except for very rare cases of avian TB, and a variety of brucellosis endemic only in Malta. All modern health measures have achieved is to bring cows' milk up to a standard natural to goats' milk. However, part of the price for modern production of cows' milk has been the use of potentially harmful chemicals. Despite regulations, minute traces of these find their way through in the milk.

Goat products are still recommended by doctors for young children allergic to cow products. Many antibiotics are recognized allergens, and the absence of antibiotics in goats' milk may have something to do with it.

Those who sell goats' milk, like those who sell unpasteurized cows' milk are careful of hygiene and unfearful of prosecution. It is, after all, not in the nature of milk that it requires pasteurization. Since when has breast milk needed it?

Only the caution on vitamin supplements is really warranted in Dr Stutteford's article. Goats' milk does not contain folic acid. Since, however, it is present in cereals, yeast, leafy green vegetables and liver, that should not raise an insuperable problem in anyone's diet.

Teetotal tonic

From Professor Michael D Warren, Canterbury, Kent

As one with a non-drinking problem, I was delighted to read Maggie Drummond's contribution (Friday Page, February 24). I believe that there is a sizable minority of people who find even small quantities of alcohol make them feel below par, depressed or even ill. One such seems to have been Cassio, who said, (*Othello*, Act II, Scene 3): "I have very poor and unhappy brains for drinking: I could well wish courtesy would invent some other custom of entertainment." I am told that some barmen will serve, for a tip or the full price, tonic water only, if given the appropriate signal by the non-drinker when his companions order a round.

Hazards behind the fertility headlines

FIRST PERSON

Fertility drug successes, and particularly sensational ones, make headlines. What never does, however, is the experience of those who receive the same treatment without success.

I have been taking fertility drugs for more than two years, *first* in the form of tablets (*clomiphene*) with an injection boost (HCG); more recently in the form of the much more powerful HMG, or Pergonal, administered by injections only.

Clomiphene coaxes the pituatary to raise hormone levels to persuade ovaries to produce follicles, the HCG injection (obtained from the urine of pregnant women) releasing the *ovum. About 80 per cent* of women ovulate with clomiphene, and 40 per cent subsequently conceive. Pergonal, which comes from the urine of post-menopausal women, acts directly on the ovaries to raise oestrogen levels, and again it is used in conjunction with HCG. It is very expensive, and only used when other methods have failed. *It also carries with it* a risk of multiple births.

Hospital notes I received, and the attitude of my consultant, when I started taking Pergonal, suggested I was a "rather special patient"; that the treatment was rather stressful; and that I should feel free to ring at any time to query any misunderstanding or *discomfort* I experienced. Unfortunately not everyone is so sympathetic.

The treatment itself, which runs in monthly cycles, involves three visits to the doctor in a week, normally on Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, followed by a fourth visit the following Tuesday. In between the third and fourth visit there are three days when the patient has to collect all urine passed, and queue in a post office to dispatch the urine samples for testing.

It all plays havoc with your job and your social life. Repeated late mornings at work *have to be* made up, however good-willed your colleagues are in covering for you. One unsympathetic manager could not understand why a doctor's appointment could not be rearranged to suit work. Time off for ante-natal classes is quite "respectable". Explaining fertility treatment is something else.

As far as social life is concerned, I have had to take urine samples at candlelit supper parties, at Henry Wood Promenade concerts, and even on day trips to France. Almost leaving a carrier bag full of samples in a taxi once brought me to a state of near panic.

All this, I know, is little to suffer compared with people who are actually ill. At least I am 100 per cent physically fit – I feel I need to be to stand the rigours of the treatment! One's defences get lowered, and a prickly doctor's receptionist almost reduced me to tears by telling me that I could only make one appointment at a time. Quite often I see three different doctors in a week – not to mention a few others when I have had to be away at the time of a vital injection. Each time the whole business has be explained all over again from square one.

What all this does to your love life is beyond belief

The patient is expected to be intelligent and articulate – but not too much so. Some doctors can't stand "know-it-all" patients, and I was given pretty short shrift by one doctor when I had the temerity to suggest the procedure other doctors usually followed in mixing my injections.

At the other extreme there is the doctor who *demands* that his patient be knowledgeable. I had to take the blame when one doctor gave me an insufficient dose of Pergonal, even after he had read the instructions for himself. "If you have to see me again, make a double appointment," he said, looking at his watch, while the people in the waiting room grew steadily more impatient. Somehow it seemed to be *my* fault he had to start all over again.

There have been various dramas over files. The last time I visited the hospital, I waited almost an hour while staff searched high and low for my file. I had to remind them that I had been handed my file on my previous visit (despite the instruction on the cover: "Do not hand to patient") and asked to take it to another doctor in another part of the hospital.

Worse still was the letter from the hospital telling me that as I had failed to attend an appointment I had already changed (they had failed to amend their records), this would mean a four-month delay.

Not only hospital records, but also doctors' notes have gone astray. I suppose for there to be two patients registered with the same name, and even living in the same road, is not unheard of in a practice. But for me it seemed like just one more factor to test my patience when my notes were confused with another patient's. I had visions of some poor old lady coming to get relief for her arthritis, and having fertility treatment recorded on her notes.

What all this does to your love life is, at first, beyond belief. After the number of injections you have received in your buttocks, making love is not the easiest of exercises.

Now we see the funny side. We have a quiet laugh as we write in our diaries precisely when it is that we have to make love, and think of the doctors who are monitoring our progress: "Big Doctor is watching you!"

Confidentiality is the one thing I would have thought we would be entitled to, but hospital switchboards, sadly, are not always the most tactful, and often need spelt out to them that the doctor you wish to speak to is in gynaecology – not easy to disguise when you ring from an open plan office. Wouldn't a ward or department number be sufficient?

Most worrying of all was the arrival of a package marked "urgent medical supplies" which had to be delivered to neighbours while I was away. The recycled envelope still bore quite clearly its previous label, "Gynaecology Department". The neighbours would have made their own speculation before dispatching their 10-year-old son with the parcel. Confidentiality? Privacy? I might as well sign this article with my own name.

Anne Whitehouse

PARIS DIARY

by Frank Johnson

A politician's open secret

At Boston, getting into the aircraft for Paris on the morrow of the New Hampshire result, the last word available on US soil about Mr Gary Hart was a syndicated columnist revealing that, in his youth, Mr Hart had told some friends that he was going to be president and others that he wanted to live in Scotland and write novels.

Getting out of the aircraft in Paris six and a half hours later, the first available word about Mr Hart on French soil was the Washington correspondent in that morning's *Figaro* explaining that, in his youth, Mr Hart had told some friends that he was going to be president and others that he wanted to live in Ireland *"en ecrivant des romans"*.

Give or take the fact that, somewhere across the Atlantic, one Celtic nation got replaced by another, the news was travelling fast. During a period of uncertainty – such as, say, a speech by Mr Hart – one democracy's professional observers tend to send home what the other's are saying.

"Gary Hart has always been a secret man" said *Figaro's* man, resolving the problem of the lack of information. This secrecy seems extremely unlikely. Americans have many qualities, but a sense of enigmatic inner mystery is surely not one of them. But according to the paper, Mr Hart "hides under an anti-conformist and dilettante exterior, a frenzied or fanatical (forceneé) ambition." So the secret man, it seemed, had failed to keep this most terrible of all secrets from the *Figaro*.

The Parisian press was silent on the reaction of the makers of French foreign policy towards the turn of events in New Hampshire. But, so far as one can gather, the word from the Quai D'Orsay and the Elysee is that Mr Hart could be a nuisance. Mr Mondale they had expected to lose to Mr Reagan. Mr Reagan they know. On the other hand, Mr Hart's heaving rhetoric could hide anything. Only in that sense is he really a "secret man".

The French, incidentally, have the answer to why US presidential candidates speak in that terrible way, confusing eloquence with windbaggery. To the traveller lately returned from New Hampshire, a French observer offered a piece entitled "Why American writers and orators are often *boursouflés"* (puffed up/having an inflated style). "The cause can be indicated without much difficulty", the writer confidently announced. "In democratic societies each citizen is habitually occupied in contemplating a very small object, which is himself ... when he has been drawn out of his own sphere, therefore, he always expects that some amazing object will be offered to his attention."

So, the writer went on, the authors and the orators can only attract the attention of the multitude by expanding things "beyond all bounds" and "by abandoning the merely great to reach the gigantic".

The passage was to be found in Tocqueville's *Democracy In America*, written in the 1830s and surely one of the greatest unread, much quoted books. It also contains a chapter chillingly entitled: "Why so many ambitious men and so little lofty ambition are to be found in the United States". The book is not at all unsympathetic to the United States, just wise. So it is not always true when Americans complain that the French do not understand them.

☆ ☆ ☆

I was away in the United States for what the sports writers of my childhood used to call "England's Night of Soccer Shame" when we lost. As those journals also used to put it, fear stalked the Metro on Saturdays. A crowd of Englishmen in football scarves got on. They were rugby followers. Paris was in no danger, but the travelling Parisians, staring ahead in terror, were not to know that. When the Mayor, M Jacques Chirac, drafted in hundreds of extra police for that evening's rugby international he could not have cared less about the subtleties of the English social system which so arranges things that rugby is the game where people do horrible things to one another *on* the field. He was taking no chances.

In my local café it was difficult to say what it was on that terrible night which outraged the clientele the most. But it was widely agreed that the singing of "God Save The Queen" on the Metro in such circumstances was particularly offensive. I advanced the defence that neither God, nor the Queen, nor the English football team had any choice in the matter of their supporters. This was accepted. But M Chirac's precautions against all English crowds was defended. We can now expect extra police when the British arrive for the next major Impressionist exhibition.

BARRY FANTONI



It's encouraging to know we still have conventional weapons

Peter Hennessy on the origins of Mrs Thatcher's dislike of the Civil Service

From woodshed to watershed

Last week the Prime Minister received a letter from a group of senior civil servants in the Cabinet Office, the engine-room of British central government. It expressed "the fears and the regret" of members of the office's branch of the First Division Association, the top civil servants' union which includes permanent secretaries among its number, at "recent developments in connexion with GCHQ".

The officials said they had never found that loyalty to union conflicted with loyalty to the state. Their first loyalty had been and would remain to the government of the day. Their next paragraph encapsulated the accumulated experience of many in the upper reaches of the Civil Service after nearly five years of working for Mrs Thatcher.

"As a corollary to this loyalty we are, in our view, entitled to expect that the Government would demonstrate loyalty and respect towards its employees. Trust and loyalty cannot be demanded by one side or the other; they can only be earned by the demonstration of trust and loyalty in return". Those are strong words from men and women who live by understatement and nuance.

There are supporters of the Prime Minister who exult when such pieces of evidence emerge from inside the *private government*. It shows, they argue, that Mrs Thatcher is getting somewhere in taking on one of the great vested interests in the land which, ever since Gladstone and Lowe established the higher Civil Service in the 1870s, has enjoyed too much power and contributed a great deal to the anti-enterprize ethos which lay behind the nation's *decline*.

There are others, quite apart from public servants in the Thatcher firing line, who find the almost institutionalized conflict between the Prime Minister and her direct labour force as disquieting as it is undesirable. The origins of this sourness, which reached a new stage last week with the forced deunionization of GCHQ, the half-day union stoppage, the TUC withdrawal from NEDC and the setting up of a Solidarity-style "underground" union at Cheltenham, go back to the early 1960s when Mrs Thatcher was appointed a junior minister at the Ministry of Pensions. During her tenure, she was to serve under three political chiefs.

Mrs Thatcher noticed that senior officials played their changing political masters like a Stradivarius. Nothing in her experience as research chemist, tax lawyer and housewife had prepared her for the shock of seeing Britain's most accomplished Machiavellis in action.

In her television interview with Sir Laurens van der Post last year, she recalled the advice served up by the Ministry of Pensions; "I saw it vary from minister to minister. I used to sit there sometimes and say 'That's not what you said to the last minister. You are giving him totally different advice. Why?' And gradually they said, 'Well, the last one wouldn't have accepted that advice'. I said, 'Well, you're now trying it on with the present one'". Her subsequent experience as a Cabinet minister at the Department of Education and Science, 1970-74, an irredeemably wet ministry by her lights, did nothing to brighten her dim view of Whitehall's permanent politicians.

One official familiar with her Downing Street style puts much weight on those early experiences in government: "An analyst would have a lot of fun with them. It's like something out of *Cold Comfort Farm*. Clearly something nasty happened in the woodshed. She came in in 1979 with two *idées fixes:* the need to 'deprivilege' the Civil Service; and the notion that somehow public service was a second-rate occupation, that we should be out being entrepreneurs making profits".

Whitehall knew it was in for a bumpy ride when she won the election. Mrs Thatcher's admirable intention of cutting down its own primary bureaucracy and its secondary outgrowth, the quangos, was *plain from her Opposition years*. Her pushy style was anticipated. Very quickly Treasury men coined the nickname "Attila the Hen". The phrase "She who must be obeyed" began to be heard in the corridors of the Civil Service Department.

"The art of the civil servant these days is damage limitation" was a view seeping out of the Department of Employment. "The PM comes into the category of politicians who make up their mind before looking at the evidence", was the considered judgment of a senior man at the Department of Trade.

Mrs Thatcher remains different from any other Prime Minister in memory in her attitudes towards officials and Cabinet colleagues. One veteran noted: "She was not really running a team. Every time you have a PM who wants to take all the decisions, it mainly leads to bad results. Attlee didn't, that's why he was so damn good. Macmillan didn't. The nearest parallel to Maggie is Ted." Some of her ministers reckoned that working life sometimes became very difficult "because she showed all the time she had no time for the civil servants".

Lord Rayner, her first efficiency adviser, brought in from Marks and Spencer, designed a chariot for her to ride, Boadicea like, to cut down swathes of bureaucratic waste. A jolly character who rather likes civil servants (the feeling is reciprocated), he reckoned the key to lasting change was to recruit reform-minded *insiders to change habits and* practices and to build new skills, especially in financial management.

The batch of new permanent secretaries Mrs Thatcher was able to pick in 1982-83, thanks to the mass retirement of the postwar intake, reflected the new Rayner ethos. Most, if not all, were younger, tougher and more managerially minded than those who would have emerged if the machine had been left to its own reproductive devices.

The old breed received a drubbing at a dinner for permanent secretaries in No 10 in 1981 – held at the suggestion of Mr William (now Lord) Whitelaw, who hoped it might improve relations. Mrs Thatcher *preached change. Her guests replied* with a defence of the public service. Sir Frank Cooper, then Permanent Secretary to the Ministry of Defence, left to answer a call of nature. "Thank God", said permanent secretary A to permanent secretary B, "Frank's gone to find the SAS to get us out of here!" It ended disastrously with Mrs Thatcher saying: "Gentlemen, it's ten o'clock. Your cars are waiting".

To those top officials she has appointed she takes a different attitude. Indeed, those who work most closely with her speak of kindness, drive and appreciation. She exempts them from her general strictures about bureaucrats. "It is people appointed in peripheral departments before she arrived whose advice she disdains", said one insider. Some from outside the inner circle, and those to whom she feels close, such as Sir Peter Middleton at the Treasury and Sir Clive Whitmore at Defence, do manage to break through provided they stand up to her in argument (she hates hand-wringers).

But one veteran reckons there are fewer and fewer of these. Nobody, for example, forced her to *think* through the Tovey plan for the deunionization of GCHQ. Similarly, ministers deemed to have gone native on the Whitehall machine can expect short shrift. Lord Soames, as Lord President and Minister for the Civil Service, was sacked partly for being conciliatory during the 1981 industrial dispute and pressing the eventual settlement package on the Cabinet too soon. His successor, Lady Young, the former Lord Privy Seal, was demoted to Minister of State at the Foreign Office for allegedly accepting Civil Service advice too often.

One school of thought maintains there is no alternative to Whitehall bashing, that the old culture has to be broken if recovery is to take place. This school finds its most articulate exponent in Sir John Hoskyns, former head of Mrs Thatcher's Downing Street Policy Unit. He believes that Raynerism, while valuable, is only tinkering with the problem. Without and infusion of new blood and new *methods from outside, the necessary* strategy for turning the country round cannot materialize. Other Thatcher men in the machine reckon the trade-off between morale and change is inevitable and that history will judge her hard line to have been necessary to shift the bureaucracy in new directions.

Yet other activist prime ministers such as Churchill in 1940-45 and Attlee in 1945-51 have managed to revitalize the machine and bend it to their priorities without arousing the deep animosity produced by the Thatcher style. The difference is that officials then did not feel that Churchill and Attlee disliked them as a breed and blamed them for *many of the nation's shortcomings*. It is the "woodshed factor" that compounds the problem. As Lord Bancroft, former Head of the Home Civil Service, put it in a lecture in December, "the ritual words of praise forced out through clenched teeth in public deceive no one if they are accompanied by noisy and obvious cuffs around the ear in semi-private".

But the Civil Service should not feel uniquely aggrieved. Mrs Thatcher is a very anti-Establishment figure in general, except when it comes to the Establishment's uniformed branches, the Armed Forces and the police. As Mr Julian Critchley, her most irreverent backbencher, put it: "She cannot see an institution without hitting it with her handbag".



Peter Brookes after Max Beerbohm's 'The rare, the rather awful visits of Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, to Windsor Castle'

Ferdinand Mount

Bursting Eeyore's balloon budgets

A good clean Budget is what the fancy now looks forward to, much as the referee asks the boxers for a good clean fight when he calls them into the middle of the ring.

"Clean" in this sense means simply: do away with as many tax concessions, reliefs, schemes and loopholes as is politically possible, and "hand back" the money saved in the form of lower tax rates. For such distortions only lead to further distortions and force governments to keep the rates at their ridiculously high levels.

The standard rate of income tax could come down from 30p in the £ to nearer 25p if the £4,000m reliefs for pensions, annuities and life assurance were swept away. Corporation tax could come down from 52p in the £ to 40p or even 30p by phasing out the capital allowances for investment in plant and machinery, depending on how fast and how far they were reduced.

Even if Nigel Lawson does not attempt anything nearly as dramatic as this next week, the emergence of cleanliness as a prime test of a good Budget is a fascinating development.

Until very recently, cleanliness was an obsession mostly confined to the Inland Revenue. Chancellors of the Exchequer were more excited by the prospect of "taking money out of" or "putting money back into" the economy, rather like the way Eeyore spent his birthday shifting the remains of a burst balloon in and out of the honey jar which had been presented to him, already emptied, by Winnie the Pooh. "Eeyore economics" – better known as "fine tuning" – pretended to regulate the rate of economic growth, inflation and unemployment by all this putting in and drawing out.

The precise make-up of these increases or reductions in taxation (or of new taxes introduced or, more rarely, of old ones withdrawn) was not a "sexy subject" – to use the dreadful term with which practitioners of the dismal science try to *enliven it*.

The interest in "clean budgeting" suggests two things: first, that a ramshackle consensus against Eeyore economics is building up. Although Mr Kinnock's Labour Party and, to a lesser extent, Dr David Owen's Social Democratic Party, still claim to be committed to growth, it is a wary, hedged sort of commitment. The truth is that nobody can get up on a platform these days and promise to "expand Britain out of trouble" or "get unemployment down to one million", without hearing an uneasy shuffling at the back of the hall.

Most people now tend to think that a very large increase in public *expenditure would have to be paid* for honestly, in higher taxes. "Borrow, borrow, borrow" is no longer a popular slogan.

At the same time, it suggests that a large *reduction* in public expenditure is not very likely either. Indeed, Mrs Thatcher has already told Mr Brian Walden as much. The principal components of public expenditure – defence, health, social security and education – are not going to melt away overnight into the private sector. Besides, in a modern society these are items on which more either ought to be spent or will be spent, whether we like it or not. *Their cost can only be reduced* as a proportion of the nation's wealth – and that only if the nation's wealth grows faster than they do.

Hence "clean budgeting". If we sweep away all these distortions, so the argument goes, we say goodbye to the tax-dodgers, and to the otherwise futile schemes and wheezes they think up in order to minimize their tax *liability*.

Entrepreneurs and the rest of us will make decisions on their merits, and not for tax reasons.

For example, abolish the tax relief on mortgage interest, and the worst that would happen is that the price of houses would come down. Far from fewer houses being built, it is possible that more might be, since developers could start building or converting houses for rent again, which is at present usually fiscal suicide (except in the case of the assured tenancies scheme).

Reduce of abolish capital allowances and firms would no longer be artificially induced to instal new machinery and make so many people redundant. The tax system would then at least be neutral as between people and machines; it would not deter employers from keeping up to date; but on balance, it would encourage them to employ more workers.

Above all, a clean system with lower tax rates would be attractive to enterprize, both home-grown and from overseas. It would answer best to what is obviously needed – a Budget for employment.

The snags are equally plain. Any Treasury proposal to widen the tax base always sparks the fiercest possible opposition. The building societies have already protested about the reasonable, if somewhat abrupt, ruling that their dealing in *gilts should be taxed*.

The newspapers are squawking at the suggestion that they should be charged VAT; the take-away food industry will do the same. Are we in for a rerun of that humiliating episode in which the Treasury was forced to back down from taxing children's clothing and shoes (a proposal which, in Ireland, is said to have helped bring down Mr Haughey's government? British governments have often boasted that less than half of household expenditure is subject to VAT. But is that really anything to be proud of, if the consequence is punitively high rates on the stuff that *is* taxed?

A clean Budget will achieve *popular acceptance only* if people can see the carrot at the same time as they see the stick. If more things are to be taxed, we must see the lower tax rates now. Otherwise, governments may well take refuge in Eeyore economics again:

"But Eeyore wasn't listening. He was taking the balloon out and putting it back again, as happy as could be . . ."

Germany's unwanted prisoner of war

Life has taken Yuri Vashchenko (left) from Siberia via Afghanistan to the West. Now there is no way back for the Russian corporal

"Barely a day goes by when I don't think about all the things that have happened to me", Yuri Vashchenko said with emotion, blinking back tears in his room in a block of flats in Karlsruhe. During the lonely, monotonous days he has spent waiting for an answer to his appeal for political asylum, he has had plenty of time to reflect on the extraordinary odyssey that took him from the depths of Siberia to Afghanistan and then, in captivity, to Pakistan and Switzerland, from where he escaped to West Germany.

Corporal Vashchenko is one of the young victims of the Soviet involvement in the bitter and brutal fighting in Afghanistan. Just 20, he looks even younger, a shy, slim, fair-haired youth with the first down on his upper lip, alone, uncertain and 5,000 miles from home and family. But on one thing he is resolved: There is no way back. Brought to the West against his will, he now wants to stay in this new world. But the Bonn government, wary of the diplomatic complications that asylum would create with Berne and Moscow, seems in no hurry to hear his case.

In many ways Vashchenko is lucky to be alive. He is one of the few prisoners taken by Afghan guerrillas not be have tortured or mutilated. It was thanks to the complicated trilateral arrangement worked out in secret by the Red Cross between the Soviet Union and its Afghan opponents that he was taken to Pakistan and then sent to Switzerland, to be interned with seven other Soviet captives in a makeshift prisoner-of-war camp for a stipulated minimum of two years.

Vashchenko was called up in 1982. He had just left school in his native Kansk, a medium-sized town on the trans-Siberian railway, and had been nine months at an institute studying radio-technology. With other conscripts he was sent to Omsk.

"The training was tough and the food was very bad. We were always hungry". In November he was told he was one of the 30 in his unit of 100 selected to go to Afghanistan:

He had been told that Soviet soldiers were there to help the Afghan people to fight mercenaries, "bandits" and American agents. But almost from the outset he realized things were very different and far more dangerous than he had been led to believe. "Morale among the troops was low. They would talk about where it was safe to go, where there was shooting, what you could get in the markets – you know, jeans, radios and things. But the atmosphere was tense. No one trusted anyone else."

His unit's job was to repair trucks and tanks at a base just outside Kabul. One night a week after his arrival curiosity got the better of him and he went for a stroll. He had gone only 500 yards when he was seized by guerrillas and dragged away.

Marching by night over the rocky mountains. Hiding often in the day from Soviet aircraft, he was hustled from village to village. An interpreter told him they were taking him to Pakistan, but the only word of Russian anyone else spoke was "Davai" – come on.

"I wanted to kill myself. I simply didn't want to live. Where was my childhood? Where was my family? Why had I been sent here?"

After 10 days he managed to escape while his guard was asleep. For the next 30 hours he wandered alone in the mountains, no map, no compass, no provisions. Finally he was picked up by another group of guerrillas. "They seemed better educated. They tried to show me that they were fighting for their freedom, that our forces were occupying their country. I could no longer walk because my feet were so swollen, and I was put on a horse.

"When we got to Pakistan I was taken to a town where some of the Afghans there beat me on my arms and legs. Then I was bundled into a car and taken to the office of the Red Cross. I had never heard of it before. I was told I was a prisoner of war, and was put on a plane for Switzerland."

At Zurich he was met by the Red Cross and two consular officers from the Soviet Embassy. "One of them *embraced me. He said I was safe* now, everything would be fine and they were waiting for me back home." He was told of a decree promising no disciplinary action against those taken prisoner. But he had his doubts. He had been told what had happened to Soviet prisoners who had returned home in 1945. How they had been sent straight to the camps.

In Switzerland he went to hospital to have his feet treated. As he recovered, he found the West was not the hellish place he had been led to believe – hungry unemployed people, arrests on the street, crime and violence, the land thick with American rockets.

He remembers looking at everything he saw with wonderment, the contrast between Switzerland and Afghanistan, which had shocked him with its poverty, could not have been greater. But soon he was interned in a prisoner of war camp reminiscent of something from the Second World War: a lonely wooden hut on the slopes of the Zuderberg, surrounded by coils of barbed wire *and watchtowers, and with armed* Swiss soldiers to guard him and the other seven prisoners.

All had to work, otherwise they went to the punishment cell. In the camp, Vashchenko had to wash dishes and clean up. They were visited by Soviet Embassy officials. Their letters were controlled, they were not allowed to talk politics, or discuss Afghanistan or their own experiences. "For me this was far worse psychologically than being on the mountains or in Pakistan."

Once a week, however, they were allowed out, under escort, into the nearby town of Zug, where they could sit for a couple of hours in a café. One day, after six months in *the camp, he gave his escort the slip*. With 30 francs in his pocket, he hitch-hiked to Zurich, bought a map, and then hitch-hiked back to Basle, where he managed to get across the border without being checked. He went on to Freiburg, and on July 8, his second evening in Germany, he went into a police station and asked for asylum.

But his difficulties were far from over. Bonn, embarrassed by the presence of the first Soviet prisoner of war on German soil since 1945, promptly turned down his request. The Government did not want to jeopardize the delicate arrangement with the Red Cross that might spare other Russians their lives. A German human rights organization provided him with a lawyer – whom he has seen once in eight months – and he lodged an appeal. He is waiting – and so, he thinks, is Bonn – to see what happens to the first two Soviet prisoners at Zugerberg who are due to go home in May when their term is up.

After a spell in a Karlsruhe camp for asylum applicants, Vashchenko has been moved to a flat in the city centre, which he shares with two others. His room is small but warm and adequately furnished with a desk, radio and television. He receives DM 265 (£66) a month in social security and has exchanged his army khaki for jeans, check shirts and an anorak. But he is not *allowed* to take any *kind* of employment or leave Karlsruhe.

He has been taking German lessons intermittently, paid for by the local Christian Democratic Party, but finds the language hard going, and he has no friends or acquaintances to practice it.

He fears deportation to Switzerland, which would undoubtedly *mean being sent back to the Soviet* Union. But he hopes this will not happen. One day, perhaps, the past two years might make sense to him. At present, he says with a shy smile, it just seems unbelievable.

Michael Binyon

Anne Sofer

Why being right is so unfashionable

Tony Benn has an enviable way of capturing the commanding heights of the moral argument. When asked by Vincent Hanna during the Chesterfield count to comment on the results of the *Newsnight* exit poll, he declined, saying that he had such "reverence for the democratic process" that he would make no comment on any but the actual figures. This left me squirming with guilty complicity at having been so thoroughly enjoying the irreverent discussion that had been going on *unflaggingly on my television screen* for the previous two hours.

Roy Hattersley, Benn's Labour Party colleague on that programme who was a party to that act of sacrilege, certainly seemed to be making less resonant claims for democracy. Labour's standing was improving, he said, because Kinnock's image was so "modern and moderate and up-to-date". Compare that with the towering certitude of Benn's "democracy is about right and wrong".

Well, I agree with that statement of Benn's, and I think he is good for us because he brings us back to fundamentals. There are certainly big issues of right and wrong – not just of presentation – in politics at the moment. It is wrong, for instance, that people are being deprived of the right of free association, that elections are being abolished, that the poor are being allowed to get poorer while the rich get richer, that the old are neglected and the young deprived of hope, and that those with kidney failure and *bone marrow disease are allowed* unnecessarily to die. And it is particularly wrong that all these policies are being pursued by a government that does not have the support of the majority of voters.

All the things which Benn spoke of with such passionate conviction – the need for more jobs, decent homes, a better education system – are common ground between Labour, Liberal and Social Democratic parties, and among a submerged but possibly largish chunk of the Conservative Party as well. The evil at present is that the will of the people is not finding expression in Parliament.

Many in the Labour Party see this and are uncomfortable about it. *There are discussions in left-wing* periodicals about proportional representation and electoral pacts. Most put a toe in the water and hastily withdraw it. An article in the *New Statesman*, by Peter Kellner entitled "How to change the voting system and remain a socialist" would more accurately have been called "How to change the voting system and make sure Mrs Thatcher stays in power". It advocates the "alternative vote" system, which – as his meticulous analysis of the options indicates – would have given the Alliance 10 per cent of the seats for 25 per cent of the votes cast in June 1983 – too few to force Mrs Thatcher out of office.

A long article by Raymond Williams in the current *New Socialist* spells out with astonishing honesty the advantages that would *have been enjoyed by the nation if* "the 57 per cent of votes against the present Conservative government had not been distorted by an absurd electoral system but had produced a majority of non-Conservative representatives". These include reflation, cancellation of cuts in welfare services and education, and more positive moves to disarmament – all policies which (he says) "would without question produce some marked improvements in our present circumstances". Nevertheless he then goes on to reject the idea of any coalition, on the ground that "none of the policies is in any distinctive sense socialist".

What is needed instead of any such political compromises is "a radical reconstruction (over the next four years) of all the main directions of policy in the light of the most open and informed contemporary socialist analysis". This is presumably what Benn described last week as "the only interesting debate going on in Britain at the moment, the debate about the future in terms of the socialist argument".

Now where in all of this is the spirit of noncomformity that was so continually evoked at Chesterfield? My own forebears came from that tradition, and to me its most important contribution to British politics is its emphasis on individual conscience and responsibility, on tolerance for the views and beliefs of others, and on good works rather than theological argument.

The very word nonconformity suggests a rejection of orthodoxy, a plurality of attitudes, and insistence on fairness to minorities. If the Chartists and Suffragettes are part of the same tradition, so surely must be the present foot-slogging pavement-bashers in the Campaign for Fair Votes. Certainly they can lay more claim to that inheritance than those socialists whose anathematizing of every other political creed is part of an altogether different tradition.

The author is SDP member of the GLC/ILEA for St Pancras North.

هكذا من الأصل

هكذا من الأصل

TIMES PAST THE TIMES

P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

A TALE OF TWO GULFS

Under the Carter doctrine the United States had declared that it would go to war to prevent a Soviet occupation of Iran. Under President Reagan, that commitment is clearly being rethought, in favour of a much more limited undertaking to keep open the Straits of Hormuz should attempts be made to close it by *either* party to the Iran/Iraq war. To underwrite that commitment the United States maintains a permanent force of warships in the area. Britain and France also maintain a discreet but very much smaller naval presence in the area though they have not yet associated themselves publicly in any way with the President's declaration.

There are a number of important legal and strategic implications to these developments. Legally speaking, the Straits of Hormuz are an international waterway since they connect two parts of the high seas. It would thus be an illegal act for Iran to close the Straits. Any power, not just a riparian state, would then be entitled to assert the right of free passage through the Straits, using force in self-defence if necessary.

There are two practical ways for the Iranians to attempt to interdict the Straits. They could mine the channels, or blockade shipping. A blockade of shipping could clearly be met by force, but the law is unclear about the legality of minesweeping.

Though it may not be technically clear at this stage whether any warship, American or otherwise, would be strictly within the law, if it set out to clear all the channels of Iranian mines, there would certainly have to be some international attempt to do so in the event that Iran announced that the Straits had been mined. The traffic in oil tankers to and from the Gulf is too important for West European and Japanese oil supplies for any prolonged impediment to occur.

Although considerable stockpiling of oil has taken place during a period of glut, and alternative sources would be available before the emergency stockpiles had expired, the developed world is still curiously reliant on Gulf oil. In 1982, for instance, half the total consumption of Japanese, French and Italian oil came from the Gulf States. With Britain and West Germany the figure was one fifth. In the United States it is a declining source down to about seven per cent of consumption with the greater part of American oil imports now coming from Mexico or elsewhere in the Americas.

The significance of this trend should not be lost on Europeans or on the Japanese as they contemplate the evidence of the continued American commitment to keeping open the Straits of Hormuz. Yet it seems to be; both by the absence of any European or Japanese enthusiasm for shouldering the burden which should more properly fall on them and by the continual carping and criticism which are inflicted on Washington for its policies in Central America and the Caribbean.

The paramount American strategic interest is now in the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean both because that is the area through which most of its oil imports pass and because the potential dangers of political instability there cast a sharper shadow on the United States than do those in the Middle East or Asia. It has long been a complaint in Washington that its strategic sensitivity in Central America is at best misunderstood and at worst dismissed by its allies. Should they continue along these lines, the argument runs, the time will surely come when the United States is less willing to bale out its allies in their own emergencies.

That point has clearly not yet been reached if Washington is still prepared to commit itself unilaterally to keep open the Straits of Hormuz, even though that waterway is now of much less significance to the American economy than it is to the Europeans and the Japanese. But with the exception of Britain and France, where are the other navies now? We hear surprisingly little from them in spite of the manifest danger to their oil supplies. Should they not be more ready to act in their own interests than to sit back and expect the United States to police the world alone as well as having to put up with the armchair criticisms of American policy in Central America?

The European allies should remember that there are two Gulfs of major strategic importance to their future. We know about the Persian Gulf and the danger of interruption to oil supply. We should not forget that other Gulf, since in any major European emergency the Nato alliance would plan to ferry more than one million men and twenty million tons of fuel, equipment and stores across the Atlantic, nine tenths of which would come by sea and the vast majority of that from American ports which open on to the Gulf of Mexico or the Caribbean. If strategic burden-sharing is to have any practical meaning, the Europeans and Japanese should not let the Americans do it all themselves in the Straits of Hormuz. They should associate their activities more openly with any plan to protect the Straits as an international waterway, both at the United Nations if necessary, and by inviting the Gulf Cooperation Council of the Arab states to participate in joint discussions on the danger.

BENN THE CATALYST

Tomorrow Mr Tony Benn takes his new seat in the House of Commons. He has won it with a smaller majority and with fewer votes than his right-wing Labour predecessor, Mr Eric Varley. At a time when the government's public image has been less than entrancing, the Labour Party might have been expected to do better. Chesterfield, therefore, is not Bennism triumphant. Nor will Mr Benn's return to Westminster shake Mrs Thatcher, which is not to say that she is unshakable by other agencies. On the other hand, it is likely to assist the further destabilization of the Labour Party.

Though he offered himself as the candidate of true socialism, promising milk and honey, during the Chesterfield campaign, Mr Benn carefully avoided party controversy. Just as on *television he will disconcert* a questioner with the observation that what the "people at home" want to know is something other than the question he is being asked, so he blandly presented the recent campaign as being not about himself, but "about Chesterfield" *whatever precisely* that *may mean*. Here he was the plain man of the people, his upper class speech infused with a hint of folksy accent when campaigning.

On this basis, the leaders of the party from all wings rallied round. But that has settled nothing. Mr Benn is the same Mr Benn who gave aid and comfort to the militant elements who have changed its face and its organization, and who protected them whenever he could. His rejection at Bristol in the general election may have robbed him of whatever chance he had of succeeding Mr Foot as leader. But he will certainly be elected to the shadow Cabinet in due course where Mr Kinnock will find him as difficult a colleague as Lord Wilson and Mr James Callaghan did – assuming, that is, that Mr Kinnock is serious about preserving a place for moderation in the party. Only if Mr Benn moves a finger to help those MPs (who will include Mr Shore, Mr Silkin and perhaps even Mr Kaufman) who are in *danger of losing their seats* when Labour MPs have to be reselected at the end of this year can we believe that he wants unity by forbearance.

As for policy, Mr Kinnock has avoided party divisions by virtually not discussing it since the election, with the notable exception of his announcement (so disconcerting to Mr Healey and Mr Hattersley) that he would never press the nuclear button. Mr Benn, however, is not likely to help by staying silent on controversial questions. His attitudes are made clear in the document leaked this weekend proclaiming his belief in transferring the prerogatives of the Crown to the House of Commons majority, cutting the powers of the Prime Minister, abolishing the second chamber, and the rest of it.

It is a document some months ago but its age does not diminish its interest. There is no suggestion that Mr Benn has changed his views. Nor does it matter *whether it was leaked by right*-wing Labour opponents of Mr Benn (how could they have got hold of it?) or by one of his friends who thought its publication might be interesting. It usefully reminds us that Mr Benn's idea of democracy is party democracy. It is democracy through the party and for the party. That is alien to our system. If Mr Benn carries forward his campaign for party democracy, leading to the extrusion of all moderates who do not accept his version of socialism, that will surely only assist his party's long term decline. The question is whether Mr Kinnock has the heart, the skill and the will to stop him.

TIME TO MELT THE ICE

The lecture halls of learned institutions have echoed over the past few years with recently retired permanent secretaries calling for rethinks and reform. It is a welcome addition to public knowledge to hear former public servants like Lord Hunt of Tanworth, for six years Secretary of the Cabinet, on the creaking machinery of Cabinet government or Sir Frank Cooper, Permanent Secretary at the Ministry of Defence 1976-82, on a new conventional strategy for battlefield weaponry. The frequency of such performances indicates that therapy-by-public lecture is needed after a 30-year career in Whitehall's secret service. Matters have moved a stage further, however, when one of the retired bureaucratic grandees signs up with a pressure group whose activities menace the private system of government stoutly defended by the Prime Minister.

Sir Douglas Wass was *until* last Easter both Permanent Secretary to the Treasury and Joint Head of the Home Civil Service, *ex officio* a stern upholder of *Estacode*, the Civil Service bible of do's and dont's, which binds *officials to rules and* codes that would grace a closed religious order. For him to join forces – as he will today – with Mr Des Wilson's 1984 Campaign for Freedom of Information, is comparable to a retired reverend mother becoming a chorus girl. It is all the more refreshing for that.

The permanent secretaries Sir Douglas left behind were already getting jumpy about Mr Wilson's crusade. His proposed freedom of information act is very difficult to portray as a wild, *irresponsible measure as it* exempts the advice of civil servants to ministers, always the chief sticking point of the guardians of official secrecy when the issue has arisen in the past. With Sir Douglas on board, Mr Wilson appears almost respectable. There has never been anything quite like the Wilson-Wass duo.

If evidence was required of the timeliness of Sir Douglas's conversion, it is news that his old department, the Treasury, *has received at long last Cabinet* permission to publish a Green Paper on long term public spending. At first sight the news is cheering. Perhaps ministers have overcome the paralysis of will that afflicted them 18 *months* ago when the Think Tank's study of spending prospects was leaked. But the condition attached to publication by the Cabinet soon dispels premature optimism. The Green Paper can go to the printers provided it contains no option or statistic which Opposition, MP, pressure group or citizen could hurl back as evidence of a hidden agenda with dismantling of the welfare state as its priority. Mr Lawson's foray into open government will be a very timid affair. If the Government were to be even half-way radical in its second term, a proper debate about financing public and social services is a valley through which it must pass. The lesson of the Lawson exercise reinforces *that of the past – that no* administration will be frank with Parliament and public unless forced to be so.

There is a way forward. Tomorrow Mr David Steel will place before the Commons a freedom of information measure under the 10-minute rule. It is bound to fail. The Government can kill it merely by ignoring it. How sensible it would be, however, if the Cabinet recognized the groundswell in favour *of more open government* and, instead of the usual silent or negative response, used Mr Steel's Bill as a peg on which to hang the announcement of a willingness to debate and discuss in the hope of reaching a consensus on the issue. The all-party Commons Treasury and Civil Service Committee has indicated it is keen at some point to hold hearings on freedom of information. The Government should encourage it and offer to provide all the help it can. It would be sensible and beneficial if open government arrived in Britain as a result of reason, analysis and discussion rather than in a hurried, messy rush after a scandal or a parliamentary defeat. It is time the Whitehall ice-age came to an end.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Officers' dilemma in police Bill

From Dr Robert Baldwin

Sir, The Chairman of the Police Federation of England and Wales asserts (February 28) that the Police and Criminal Evidence Bill does contain real sanctions for breaches of the proposed codes of practice on police detention and questioning. Whether or not one accepts the adequacy of disciplinary as opposed to legal sanctions, there are two major points here that Mr Curtis fails to consider.

The first is that the Bill places police officers on the horns of an impossible dilemma. Clause 69 states that a court may exclude from evidence confessions that have been obtained by oppression. Sub-clause (6), however, expressly allows the admission of "any facts discovered as a result" of that confession (and "oppression" here includes torture).

The law thus creates a strong incentive for ambitious police officers to gain evidence by methods that may clearly breach the code of practice.

If, on the other hand, an officer is *caught breaching the code Mr Curtis* warns: "Our members stand to lose their jobs, or their rank, or be heavily fined, by police disciplinary *hearings*". The law, in this respect, places both officer and suspect in an unfair position.

The second point flows from this. As the Policy Studies Institute (PSI) report showed, the law has a limited role in regulating police procedures; far more important is the extent to which superior officers can control their junior colleagues.

The problem here is that officers of the lower ranks tend to starve their seniors of the information necessary for such supervision. What the Bill does, with its contradictory rules on admissibility and discipline, is actually to encourage secrecy about how interrogations are conducted; that is how officers will resolve their dilemma.

The Bill will put up barriers *between the ranks when PSI tells us* that increased communication and supervision is where the real hope of improving police performance lies.

Yours faithfully,
ROBERT BALDWIN,
Wolfson College, Oxford.

Shots in the dark

From Mr Brian Lewis

Sir, The excellent article by Diana Geddes (February 24) on the "Mediterranean mix" contains one instructive, understandable and illustrative error.

"Shooting blindly into the dark from your home at a suspected intruder" is not an act of self-defence under French law. French law is roughly the same as English. One can only use reasonable force against trespassers.

However, the French do blast away into the night and do construct lethal explosive engines when absent from their dwellings, and invariably juries wilfully refuse to convict, even though the judges sit with them during their deliberations.

They apply the understanding of the unwritten code Ms Geddes so ably describes, in spite of the law.

Yours faithfully,
BRIAN LEWIS,
39 Avenue Victor-Hugo,
75116 Paris.

'Can pay, must pay'

From Dr. S. A. Heffernan

Sir, Your interpretation of the current international debt problems ("Can pay, must pay", February 27), contains at least two errors which need to be put right.

It is incorrect to suggest that the external debt incurred by developing nations over the last decade has been used for unproductive economic activities. For most of these nations the share of national income invested has risen on average since 1970. This does not support the idea that borrowed funds were primarily used to finance consumption.

You argue that it is up to the borrowers and lenders involved to find a solution, apparently assigning no role to third-party intervention. At the same time you identify the potential cartel threat of large debtors ("Can pay, won't pay") and the recent difficulties encountered by some healthy developing nations in their attempt to procure new loans.

These points underline the interdependent nature of the international banking system and highlight some of the reasons why unregulated free market forces could precipitate an unnecessary crisis. At the national level it has long been recognized that problems arising from interdependencies of the sort described are best solved through regulation of the banking system.

Debtor countries can pay and will succeed in paying provided governments of all countries view the current problems as a strong signal for regulation of international lending.

Yours sincerly,
S. A. HEFFERNAN,
Business School,
The City University,
Frobisher Crescent,
Barbican, EC2.

Dead-end branches on surgical tree

From Mr David Le Vay

Sir, I am inclined to agree with Canon Bentley (February 25) that we should not take too literally the injunction to become members one *of another*.

But seriously, current public and political attitudes towards transplants and other heroic forms of surgery reveal a failure to grasp the truth of the situation. Such surgery is the high-technology treatment of the end results of long-standing disease processes; and if this is all we do we shall be no further forward at the end of the century.

Transplants and open-heart surgery and joint replacement are emotive for the public and exciting challenges for surgeons and do a lot for individual patients in the light of our present knowledge.

They are also ruinously expensive in money, skill, staff and hospital beds, and an orchestrated demand for their expansion within a tight health budget can only mean an even longer waiting time for sufferers from the common and readily curable conditions which make life miserable and painful and *disgusting*.

In proper perspective the new procedures are not heroic breakthroughs at all. They are makeshifts and one day *we shall look back* on them as mere blind branches of the tree of surgical progress. Necessary as they are in the short term, they must be accompanied by ample funding for the basic research which will make them unnecessary.

We shall ultimately learn how to prevent or reverse at an early stage the disease processes responsible for our great killing and disabling disorders – chronic arthritis, arterial degeneration and cancer. And we shall do so by quite simple and inexpensive means, as we have already done for diptheria and meningitis and poliomyelitis and tuberculosis.

When I began orthopaedic practice spinal tuberculosis meant years in bed and a doubtful cure; now it no longer exists in the West, and in *Asia and Africa is cured rapidly* and cheaply without even requiring hospitalization.

We need to be satisfied that adequate funds are being allotted to the relevant basic research, for instance to understanding the immunological reactions involved in chronic nephritis, an understanding which could make most kidney transplants unnecessary.

Very little research of this kind can be carried out within the health service as such. True, there are major research organizations funded from governmental and charitable sources, but are these funds enough to attract and adequately reward the necessary teams of workers and to guarantee that research is of promising volume and pace?

As it is, much of this work has to be carried out, at enormous expense, by the drug firms whom it is fashionable to criticise; and even though, by its nature, such work can only have occasional successes, in many fields this commercial effort has yielded great benefits.

The health service has limited resources, but the demands of surgical technology are insatiable. It is time that we demythologized this technology and educated the public in the basic biological principles.

Yours faithfully,
DAVID LE VAY,
c/o Coutts & Co.,
16 Cavendish Square, W1.

From The Reverend David Barnes

Sir, Canon Bentley (February 25) can't be serious! Can he really believe that there is any difference philosophically, theologically, or morally, between the surgical dissection his corpse (and the effective use of pieces from it for the good of others), and the alternatives of its total destruction by fire or its devouring by worms?

He says that he fears that parts of his body may become accessories to actions of which he could not approve. If such an argument has any merit, its converse must equally be true: that is, that those bdy-parts may make possible actions of the highest moral order – perhaps even greater than they had reached in their previous ownership, and indeed may even become the stuff of which saints are made!

Once a body has completed its initial task of conveying a human soul through this world there is no earthly (or heavenly) reason why it should not be re-used where possible to assist the passage of other human souls. The God-given skills of surgeons to accomplish this are not too far removed from such miraculous happenings as the raising of Jairus's daughter or the restoration of sight to blind Bartimaeus; and the suggested new system to make an infinitely greater number of organs available for such profoundly humane operations as are now possible must surely find favour with a large majority of people, of all faiths and none.

Yours faithfully,
DAVID BARNES,
Sutton Valence School,
Sutton Valence,
Maidstone, Kent.
February 25.

Africa's empty larder

From Sir Gordon Cox, FRS

Sir, You say, very justly, (leading article, February 15) that potentially the best form of aid is in the form of manpower. But potential will not be translated into effective action without a good deal more than the beginning of a change of emphasis in aid policy, welcome though that may be.

In this country there is a large reservoir of scientific skills applicable to the agricultural problems of Africa and many agricultural scientists with the will to help. But those who can help most are those with experience, and therefore not in the first flush of youth; they are not free to act without thought for the morrow. Consequently if they are to go they need some assurance of not being disadvantaged too much in their careers when they return.

The 1961 Frazer commission on *the structure and financing of* research in East Africa proposed that this difficulty should be overcome by means of "dormant contracts", to be offered by the British research councils, which would guarantee a scientist employment for long enough to enable him to pick up the threads of his interrupted career.

It was not an expensive scheme and in the following years the agricultural and medical research councils, with the support of the Department of Technical Co-operation (later the Ministry of Overseas Development), gave dormant contracts to a number of scientists who made substantial contributions to Third World agriculture and medicine.

For various reasons the scheme largely faded out in the seventies but I know of no reason why it should not be revived successfully if what I have referred to elsewhere (*Science and Public Policy*, August, 1983) as *the decline in confidence* were reversed.

Unhappily the present policy of cutting back agricultural research, with its trail of redundancies and dislocations, scarcely provides the assurances for the future that anyone contemplating temporary service overseas could reasonably expect. A healthy and confident (but not necessarily more expensive) agricultural research service at home is an essential prerequisite for the provision of effective aid overseas.

Yours truly,
E. G. COX,
117 Hampstead Way, NW11.

National Trust help

From Lady Labouchere

Sir, As one who lives in a house which I donated, with the estate, to the National Trust in 1978, I wish strongly to support the letters of Mr *James-Lees-Milne* and Mr *Martin* Briggs in today's *Times* (February 24).

During the years since "the gift" my husband and I have received from the trust the fullest understanding and cooperation in furthering our aim of creating the highest potential to enable an old and beautiful *family* home and it's contents to be enjoyed by the public.

It is clear from the many expressions of appreciation received from our visitors and the willing assistance of both paid and unpaid staff that our objective is being achieved.

I am sure in writing this I am echoing the views of many donors of properties to the trust, who must surely be surprised that so ill-conceived and mischievous an article as that of Mr Scruton's (February 21) should have found its way into the columns of *The Times*.

Yours faithfully,
RACHEL LABOUCHERE,
Dudmaston,
Bridgnorth, Shropshire.

Schools cash cutbacks

From Sir William Hayter

Sir, Professor Wragg (February 23), calls attention to the isolation of *schools in rural areas and to the* difficulty of forming a pressure group to fight decisions made in London or in the county hall.

In Oxfordshire we have, with the cooperation of the local education authority, formed an Association of Chairmen of Oxfordshire Secondary Schools (Acoss) which has, we think, had some impact on county decisions and, indeed, has been able to make representations in London.

We realize that the formation of an association of this kind would be more difficult for primary than for secondary schools, since the former are so far, more numerous, but *nevertheless* we think it is an example that could be imitated elsewhere.

Yours faithfully,
WILLIAM HAYTER, Chairman,
Association of Chairmen of
Oxfordshire Secondary Schools,
Bassetts House,
Stanton St John,
Oxford.
February 23.

'Relevant' studies

From Dr John Miller

Sir, Further to Professor Harbury's letter (February 14) the thinking behind the Government's stated wish to see "a shift towards technological, scientific, engineering and other vocationally relevant forms of study" within the universities appears both arbitrary and muddled.

Even if one were to accept the crudely utilitarian view of education upon which the policy rests, problems and anomalies remain. Which subjects or courses are "vocationally relevant"? Clearly courses in medicine, law or engineering would normally fall into that category, but could the same always be said of those in pure science?

Beneath this arbitrary distinction between subjects or courses which are "vocationally relevant" and those which are not lies another, between employments which are "economically productive" and those which are not. Often the two distinctions are confused or conflated.

One is told that arts graduates go in for teaching, or journalism, or museum work (or perhaps the Civil Service), but not "real" jobs. With that in mind, it is worth referring to the most recently published UGC (University Grants Committee) statistics on the first employments of those completing their first degrees in arts and languages in 1981-82.

Much the largest group (almost 55 per cent) went into industry and commerce, as against less than 20 per cent entering public service posts. Considered functionally, about 60 per cent found employments involving administration, buying and selling, finance or personnel management.

Most such employments require skills in analysis, in communication and in understanding people of the sort developed in arts courses, which would suggest that such courses, too, should be seen as "vocationally relevant". Or would it perhaps be wiser to abandon this misleading concept and these arbitrary distinctions altogether?

Yours faithfully,
JOHN MILLER,
Department of History,
Queen Mary College,
University of London,
Mile End Road, E1.

Call for cable TV safeguards

From Sir John Gielgud and others

Sir, Those who sign this letter care deeply for the maintenance of *standards* on our television screens when the Cable and Broadcasting Bill becomes law later this year.

We recognise that an extension of television could benefit actors, directors, producers and all who work in this medium, but only within a carefully constructed legislative framework providing a properly constituted Cable Authority with adequate powers.

However, we have read with dismay the reports of the debates in the House of Lords, where the Cable Bill has concluded its committee stage. Our concern lies with the present intention to only lay down that there *shall be* "proper proportions" of material originating in Britain or other EEC countries, shown on cable television.

Government spokesmen have steadfastly resisted all attempts to amend this vague concept, by introducing even a minimum quota of 50 per cent for the first three years, let alone the present quota accepted by the BBC and the IBA of 86 per cent British/EEC material.

Now that the Bill has returned to the House of Lords we strongly urge that it be improved to provide for the maximum practicable proportion of British/EEC material. We acknowledge that cable companies will have special problems in the early years and we would support a formula stipulating an increasing quota of British/EEC material over a given period.

Unless Parliament lays down some such formula from the beginning we fear it will be all too *easy for* cable operators to *plead* financial pressure to justify flooding our screens with cheap foreign material which would have a deleterious effect on the high standards of BBC and ITV programmes.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN GIELGUD, MICHAEL DENISON,
JACK GOLD, DULCIE GRAY,
EDWARD FOX, PENELOPE KEITH,
DONALD SINDEN, DAVID PUTTNAM,
MICHAEL HORDERN, JANET SUZMAN,
DEREK JACOBI, MIRIAM KARLIN,
8 Harley Street, W1.
February 28.

Palm House at Kew

From the Director of the Ironbridge Gorge Museum Trust

Sir, As the director of a museum actively engaged in conservation and also as a council member of the association for Industrial Archaeology, I would like to take issue with the letter from Jennifer Freeman with regard to the proposed reconstruction of the Palm House at Kew (February 11).

The engineers involved in this conservation project, as well as the Director of the Royal Botanic Gardens, have made every effort to *consult those experts in the field* who understand the conservation of iron structures. We acknowledge the fact that if the building is to be restored then ideally the replacement materials chosen should match the originals. Unfortunately wrought iron has now not been manufactured anywhere in the world for the last ten years.

The Ironbridge Gorge Museum is currently rebuilding a complete ironworks which, in the next five years, should be capable of manufacturing wrought iron, but it is extremely doubtful that the rolling of such complicated sections as glazing bars will be achievable in the near future.

Quite properly the engineers have recommended stainless steel, which is a better material for the proposed application. The steel will be painted and there will be no visible difference to the visitor.

We do not feel that it is *reasonable to hold up the restoration* of such an important structure pending the completion of our project at Ironbridge.

Yours faithfully,
STUART B. SMITH, Director,
Ironbridge Gorge Museum Trust,
Ironbridge,
Telford,
Shropshire.

Tom Keating as faker

From Mr T. A. Milligan

Sir, "Do not speak ill of the dead". Well, Tilly Marshall (February 22) has well and truly broken that barrier.

Why is she so heavy in criticising Tom Keating, "self-confessed faker and criminal"? If the art world was one of moral purity I could understand her attitude but, let's face it chum, buying pictures today is not for the aesthetic merit, but for their financial value, and better still *for their resale value*.

Theo sold Van Gogh's first painting for a few hundred francs; today, £250,000?

I know a collector (very famous) who keeps most of his Impressionists in a bank vault, awaiting the price hype. Criminal? No, Tom *Keating by his own talent*, devious though he was, only tried to do the same – make a profit out of painting.

Yours etc,
SPIKE MILLIGAN,
Spike Milligan Productions Ltd,
9 Orme Court, W2.
February 22.

Words and meanings

From Mr R. H. Greet

Sir, Since we are on the subject of Fowler and his *COD*, I should like to quote my favourite entry: "Videlicet, adv. (abbr. *viz.*, pron. nā.mli)".

That must have *puzzled* a few foreign students of the English language.

Yours faithfully,
R. H. GREET,
The Stead,
Kintbury,
Newbury,
Berkshire.
February 24.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
March 4: The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips this evening attended the Children's Royal Variety Performance in aid of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children at Her Majesty's Theatre, Haymarket.
Miss Victoria Legge-Bourke was in attendance.

CLARENCE HOUSE
March 4: Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother was present this afternoon at a Service of Thanksgiving in the Chapel Royal, Windsor Great Park, to mark the 40th Anniversary of the King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Foundation of St Catharine's.
Lady Jean Rankin and Sir Martin Gilliat were in attendance.

The Duke of Edinburgh will visit London Docklands on March 13.
The Prince of Wales will visit Tanzania, Zambia, Botswana and Zimbabwe from March 19 to April 3 and, as a member of the board of the Commonwealth Development Corporation, will visit corporation offices and projects.
The Duke of Edinburgh, President of World Wildlife Fund International and Vice-President of the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources, will launch the WWF/IUCN Plants Campaign at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew on March 21.

The President of Zimbabwe is 48 today.
The Red and White Teenage Ball, in aid of Save the Children, will be held at the Kensington Close Hotel on April 3.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr A. Bowen and Miss S. Freeman
The marriage will take place in Sydney on April 6 between Adam, son of Mr and Mrs D. J. Bowen, of 9 Netherton Grove, London, SW10, and Susan, daughter of Mr and Mrs L. B. Freeman, of 114A Castle Hill Road, Sydney, Australia.

Mr D. Bullock and Miss C. Muir
The engagement is announced between David, son of Mr and Mrs John Bullock, of Cheadle Hulme, and Catriona, daughter of the late Mr Stanley Muir and Mrs Muir, of Harrow.

Captain K. V. B. Day and Miss G. E. Winch
The engagement is announced between Keith Day, Royal Engineers, only son of Mr and Mrs Dennis Day, of Oxshott, Surrey, and Ghilaine, only daughter of Mr and Mrs D. A. Winch, of Marden, Kent.

Mr R. G. Dodds and Miss J. I. Cooper
The engagement is announced between Robert Geoffrey, son of Mr and Mrs Peter C. Dodds, of Elm Gables, Keston, Kent, and Jane Isobel, daughter of Mr and Mrs Ernest B. Cooper, of Houbridge Hall, Great Oakley, Essex.

Mr C. D. L. Du Cann and Mlle J. Girbal-Lujua
The engagement is announced between Christian, elder son of Mr and Mrs Richard Du Cann, of London, and Jordia, youngest daughter of M and Mme Santos Girbal-Lujua, of Ria, Perpignan.

Mr P. L. Haddon and Miss J. C. Hughes
The engagement is announced between Peter, eldest son of Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs John Haddon, and Joanna, daughter of Mr and Mrs Brian Hughes, both of Canterbury, Kent.

Mr B. Hendessi and Miss M. T. Hallett
The engagement is announced between Bahram, eldest son of Mr and Mrs S. Hendessi, of Tehran, Iran, and Tamsin, daughter of Mr and Mrs G. St J. Hallett, of 1 Wellington Place, Captains' Row, Lymington, Hampshire.

Mr R. G. B. Kenyon and Miss M. Ludeke
The engagement is announced between Robin, elder son of Mr and Mrs G. V. Kenyon, of Ware, Hertfordshire, and Marcia, eldest daughter of Mr Justice and Mrs J. T. Ludeke, of Sydney, New South Wales, Australia.

Mr P. C. Knook and Miss A. H. Wolff
The marriage will take place in September of Pieter, son of Mr C. A. and Mrs M. J. Knook, of Putney, London, and Anne, daughter of Mr J. R. and Mrs H. E. Wolff, of Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire.

Mr R. J. MacAlister and Miss Mary C. E. Tavener
The engagement is announced between Rodney, only son of Mr and Mrs Robert S. MacAlister, of Kingston-upon-Thames, and Mary, only child and daughter of Mr and Mrs Robert Tavener, of Eastbourne, East Sussex.

Mr W. E. Mocatta and Mrs H. M. Darnton
The engagement is announced between William, younger son of Mrs E. E. Mocatta and the late Mr E. E. Mocatta, of London, and Heather, younger daughter of Mrs E. J. Eley and the late Mr L. Knowles, of Yorkshire.

Mr A. Pearce and Miss L. Duffiey
The engagement is announced between Andrew Pearce, of Richmond, Surrey, and Linda Dufficy, of Auckland, New Zealand.

Mr R. C. Stark and Miss J. M. Crozier
The engagement is announced between Robert Chisholm, elder son of Dr and Mrs John Stark, of Sheffield, and Josephine Moira, third daughter of Mr and Mrs Rawdon Crozier, of Thorpell House, Wickham Market, Suffolk.

Mr M. R. Sutcliffe and Miss C. A. Price
The engagement is announced between Michael Richard, eldest son of Brigadier Maurice Sutcliffe of Riyadh, and Mrs Susan Sutcliffe, of Norton Sub Hamdon, Somerset and Catherine Anne, only daughter of Captain and Mrs Ryan Price, of Findon, Sussex.

Mr M. J. Williams and Miss S. L. Brown
The engagement is announced between Martin Jonathan, younger son of Mr and Mrs M. F. Williams, of Yatton, Bristol, Avon, and Sophie Louise, only daughter of Mr and Mrs N. W. Brown, of Little Pednor, Chesham, Buckinghamshire.

Mr P. Williams and Miss C. Mackenzie
The engagement is announced between Peter, only son of the late Mr and Mrs Kenneth Williams, of Northwood Hills, Middlesex, and Caitriana, eldest daughter of Mrs Annabel MacKenzie and the late Murdock MacKenzie, of Berkhampstead, Hertfordshire.

Mr R. G. K. Williamson and Miss I. J. Cadbury
The engagement is announced between Robert, elder son of the late Air Vice-Marshal P. G. K. Williamson and of Mrs Williamson, of Worcester Place, Lymington, Hampshire, and Iona, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs Robin Cadbury, of Doverdale Manor, Doverdale, Worcestershire.

Birthdays today

Sir David Cairns, 82; Vice-Admiral Sir Simon Cassells, 56; the Earl of Crawford and Balcarres, 57; Sir Frank Figgures, 74; Professor C. P. Fitzgerald, 82; Mr Rex Harrison, 76; Mr Anthony Hedges, 53; Archbishop Bruno Heim, 73; Lord Kilmany, 79; Major-General Sir Denzil Macarthur-Onslow, 80; Sir John Marshall, CH, 72; Sir Walter Marshall, 52; Sir Derek Mitchell, 62; Mr Howard Thomas, 75; Mr Barry Tuckwell, 53; Vice-Admiral Sir Peveril William-Powlett, 86; Mr Des Wilson, 43.

Latest wills

Latest estates include (net, before tax paid):
Baroness Evans of Hungershall of Tunbridge Wells, Kent ..... £332,759.
Gooch, Mr Charles Michael David, of Colchester, Essex .... £971,707.
Leitch, Mrs Nancie Stansfield, of Bideford, Devon .... £877,001.
Humphreys, Mr John Kenneth, of Saltdean £261,234
Murphy, Mrs Constance Eileen, of Wendover £334,774
Sharp, Mrs Vivienne Elizabeth, of South Kensington, London £313,131

Lancing College

Music scholarship awards, 1984.
Walter Stanton scholarship: Anthony D C Hutchings, the Cathedral School, Salisbury. Grant-Smith scholarship: Damian A Kerney, St Paul's Cathedral Choir School. Major scholarship: Jeremy G. Hobson, Broadwater Manor School.
Exhibitions: Dominic H L Edginton, Pennthorpe School; C Dougal R Hand, Cranmore School; Emmett-C J Jaques, Tavistock and Summerhill School.

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:
Air Commodore N. A. Perrin to be President of the Ordnance Board, on April 30, in the rank of Air Vice-Marshal, in succession to Rear Admiral R. G. Baylis.
Mr Roy Aubrey Grantham to be a member of the Independent Broadcasting Authority from March 1.

Clifford Longley

Class and the Christian

In the right-hand corner – Dr Edward Norman, Dean of Peterhouse, scourge of what he calls secular humanism dressed as Christian theology: in the left-hand corner – all the church leadership establishments and many of their followers, deeply committed to what they call a social Gospel, or more fashionably, social justice. In the audience – a few politicians and commentators with axes to grind, and journalists wanting things to write about; outside – everyone else, without the slightest interest in the contest or the parties.

This sketch of the present state of the debate in Britain over what might vaguely be called "political theology" is unflattering to everyone involved, but no less true for that. Meanwhile politics in Britain remains an utterly secular process in which the very word "theology" occurs only as a term of abuse.

The reason Dr Norman will not go away is because he is partly correct in his analysis. There is indeed a void where there ought to be a systematic and intellectually rigorous method of argument and channel for the transmission of ideas, starting with religion, passing through morality and entering into the realm of public affairs. Instead there is nothing but a moral prejudice, leftish in flavour, stiff with unexamined assumptions, touchy when criticized, and very selective in what it sees and fails to see. It does not, for example, see class.

The general secretary of the United Reformed Church, the Rev Bernard Thorogood, is beginning to emerge as a formidable theological critic of all sorts of careless thinking in the churches: he made a leading and much admired contribution to the recent meeting between church leaders held in Chelmsford under Roman Catholic auspices.

He began his address to the United Reformed Church Yorkshire synod on Saturday with the remark: "A friend who works at the World Council of Churches in Geneva commented the other day that unless you mutter 'God's preferential option for the poor' in every paragraph, then you may as well be a heretic. I start here with a frank acknowledgement of the power of jargon and the dangers of bandwagons".

To suggest, as he said he did on one occasion, that Jesus was brought up in middle class circumstances met the objection "that he lived in solidarity with the poor". This is the jargon of political thinking almost everywhere in the churches, almost everywhere in the world.

His serious point was that the so-called Theology of Liberation of South America had been combed for useful catch-phrases, as if that was enough to apply it to other quite different Western political circumstances. "I rejoice in the radicalism of Latin American Christian revival, but I doubt whether it can simply be transposed to the United Kingdom. I believe we have to discover our own liberation theology and not copy that which has grown up elsewhere."

There was, he said, an inevitable tendency of institutional forms of religion "to become captive to the society and its culture". In Britain these compromises were often subtle "and I think relate to the class consciousness of British society". The social culture of the church life excluded those who were not of that kind.

He went on: "The victory of Christ is not that of one worldly system over another. It is not the religious power confronting the political power. It is radically different. It is the one without power whom God raises from the dead when both religion and politics had combined to finish him off."

Lack of power, particularly over their own lives, is not something the middle classes can easily understand, but Mr Thorogood suggested that there was a specific Christian grace, the action of the Holy Spirit, by which compassion and "fellow feeling" became possible nevertheless.

"You meet a woman with a young child, deserted by her husband, needing to go out to seek a job, unable to leave the baby, way behind with her rent, baffled by bureaucracy – you begin to feel the impossible burden . . ."

Mr Thorogood's well-chosen example could stand as the archetype in any attempt to construct a real political theology in Britain, for such a woman in such a plight cannot be reached by secular political remedies. Social workers are part of the problem, not part of the solution. Elsewhere Mr Thorogood refers to an essential, and essentially religious, requirement in all who would want to help. The helper must himself be changed in the process. And elsewhere again he refers to the chief priority as "helping the poor to take responsibility for their own lives".

This is another sketch, of certain ingredients which put together could begin to form a systematic account of what "Christian liberation", a non-church meaning to "Christian evangelization", might take in Britain.

It makes no spurious points about the cultivation of social conflict, it puts spiritual liberation alongside liberation from economic poverty. It seeks scapegoats neither in capitalism nor in socialism, and it addresses the liberation of the church as much as it addresses the liberation of those whose lives are impoverished materially and psychologically.

It is at least a beginning, and hence may mark the end of a sterile and irrelevant phase in the churches's role in society. In Christian terms, real liberation theology can only mean opening people to the possibility of God; but so far it has meant little more than sentimental feelings towards the working class.

Marriages

Mr T. D. L. J. Bristow and Miss A. J. D. Palmer
The marriage took place on Saturday at St James's, Biddenham, Bedfordshire, of Mr Timothy Bristow, eldest son of Mr and the Hon Mrs James Bristow, of Elstow Lodge, Bedford, and Miss Annable Palmer, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs David Palmer, of The Old Vicarage, Biddenham. The Rev Neville Jacobs officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a gown of ivory silk taffeta and her headdress and bouquet were of fresh green and white flowers. Henrietta, Tania, Harry and Edward Lawson Johnston, Katherine Latham, Nicholas McKenna and Benjamin Palmer attended her. Mr Gavin Ingham Brook was best man.

A reception was held at the home of the bride and the honeymoon will be spent in Venice.

Mr J. G. M. L. Dodson and Miss S. E. Budd
The marriage took place on Saturday in the Chapel of St Cross, Winchester, of Mr Gerald Dodson, son of Sir Derek and Lady Dodson, of Gable House, Leadenham, Lincolnshire, and Miss Sarah Budd, daughter of Colonel and Mrs David Budd, of 1 Beaufort Road, Winchester, Hampshire. The Rev P. S. Bates officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by William Reeve, Edward Gibbons, Claudia French, Victoria Lomas, and Antonia Myatt. Captain Ashe Windham, Irish Guards, was best man.

A reception was held at Sparkford House and the honeymoon will be spent abroad.

Mr A. S. G. Douglas and Mrs V. A. Adams
The marriage took place in London on March 1, 1984, between Mr Sholto Douglas and Mrs Vicky Adam.

Lieutenant-Colonel T. J. S. Eastwood and Mrs J. M. E. Morley
The marriage took place quietly on February 29 of Lieutenant-Colonel Timothy Eastwood and Mrs Jean Morley.

Mr C. J. Rees and Miss B. Williams
The marriage took place on Friday at Chelsea Register Office of Mr John Rees, only son of the late Brigadier V. W. Rees and of Mrs Rees, of Hythe, Kent, and Miss Brenda Williams, only daughter of Mr and Mrs P. Williams of Brynresail, Caernarvon.

Mr R. T. Simpson and Miss A. J. Black
The marriage has taken place between Mr Robert Taylor Simpson, elder son of Mr and Mrs R. T. Simpson, of Dundee, and Miss Angela Joan Black, only daughter of Mr and Mrs M. Black, of Swanland, Yorkshire.

Mr P. T. J. Tidman and Dr K. D. Kajander
The marriage took place in London on March 2 of Mr Peter Tidman, son of the late Mr and Mrs Arthur Tidman, of Bristol, and Dr Kathy Kajander, daughter of Mr and Mrs Kaino Kajander, of Melville, New York.

Barrel of determination: Mr Eric Peters, who crossed the Atlantic last year in this glass fibre barrel, is planning to pilot the same 5ft 10in craft across the Pacific, from South America to Australia, using only the sun and stars to navigate. (Photograph: Brian Harris).

Parliament this week

Commons. Today (2.30): Timetable motion on the Rating and Valuation (Amendment) (Scotland) Bill. Debate on an Opposition motion on the immigration rules.
Tomorrow (2.30): Debate on the White Paper on Public Expenditure.
Wednesday (2.30): Agricultural Holdings Bill, second reading. Motor Vehicle (Variation of Speed Limits) Regulations.
Thursday (2.30): Estimates in relation to the NHS and the coal industry.
Friday (9.30): Debate on private Member's motion on relations with the Soviet Union.

Select committees; Today: Environment. Subject: Green belt and land for housing. Witnesses: Council for the Protection of Rural England; Countryside Commission (4.30).
Tomorrow: 6 March: Education, Science and arts. Subject: Effect on the arts of the abolition of the GLC and the metropolitan county councils. Witnesses: Greater London Council; Lord Bellwin, Minister for Local Government (10.30).
Wednesday: 7 March: Welsh Affairs. Subject: The impact of regional industrial policy on Wales. Witness: The Development Board for Rural Wales (10.30).
House of Commons (services): Computer subcommittee. Subject: Information technology: Members' Requirements. Witnesses: Mr Peter Renton (4); Mrs Sheila Packard, Mr Angus Lyon, Miss Janet Crook (4.30).
Home Affairs. Subject: Remands in custody. Witnesses: Justices' Clerks Society; Criminal Bar Association (4.15).
Transport: Subject: The organization, financing and control of airports. Witness: Air Transport Users Committee (4.15).
Treasury and civil service subcommittee. Subject: Acceptance of outside appointments by Crown servants. Witnesses: General Sir Harry Tuzo (4.15); Council of Civil Service Unions (5).
Environment Subject: Green belt and land for housing. Witnesses: Housebuilders Federation and Volume Housebuilders Study Group: Consortium Developments Ltd (4.30).
Thursday: Agriculture. Subject: The effect of feedstuff prices on the pig and poultry industries. Witness: Departments of Agriculture for Scotland and Northern Ireland (10.45).

Lords. Today (2.30): Repatriation of Prisoners Bill, committee. Education (Grants and Awards) Bill, report. Road Traffic (Driving Instruction) Bill, second reading. Debate on Liverpool City Council and Rates.
Tomorrow (2.30): Housing and Building Control Bill, committee second day. Disabled Persons Bill, committee.
Wednesday (2.30): Debates on women's opportunities: privatization, and Vaccine Damage Payments Act.
Thursday (3): Prevention of Terrorism (Temporary Provisions) Bill, report. Housing and Building Control Bill, committee, third day.

Select committees: Tomorrow: EEC subcommittee G (Environment): Evidence on combating air pollution (10.45).
Thursday: Science and Technology subcommittee II (New Technologies) (3).

Progress of legislation

Commons, Feb 28: Heating and Lighting Bill read a first time. Feb 29: Barclays Bank Bill read a second time by 181 votes to 72. Education (Amendment) (Scotland) Bill read a first time. Mar 2: Hearing Aid Council Act 1968 (Amendment) Bill read a first time.

Lords, Feb 27: Food Bill read a first time. Cable and Broadcasting Bill considered on report and adjourned. Feb 28: Housing and Building Control Bill considered in committee and adjourned. Feb 29: Criminal Trespass Bill read a second time. Mar 1: Animal Health and Welfare Bill read the third time and passed. Cable and Broadcasting Bill completed the report stage.

Worksop College

The following awards in the 1984 music scholarship examination have been made:
Scholarships: Amanda J Sheridan (Ranby House); M T Ricketts (St Michael's, Tenbury Wells).
Exhibitions: M J Wellman (Cathedral Choir School, Ripon); D H Ellis (Cathedral School, Exeter).
VI Form Bursary: Rachel L Baines (Valley School, Worksop).

Memorial service

Dr B. C. Saunders
A memorial service for Dr Bernard Charles Saunders was held in the chapel of Magdalene College, Cambridge, on Saturday. The Rev P. J. Seddon officiated. Lessons were read by Dr D. W. Babbage and Dr P. J. Grubb and the Master of Magdalene College, Sir Derman Christopherson, gave an address. Among those present were:
Dr and Mrs B Ridgewell (son-in-law and daughter); the Vice-Chancellor of Cambridge University, Professor Sir John Butterfield; the Right Rev Lord and Lady Ramsey of Canterbury, Lord Braybrooke, Lady Christopherson, the President of Magdalene College, the President of Fitzwilliam College, Mr A A Wilson (representing Home Office, Civil Defence Scientific Advisors), Mr and Mrs W Hamilton, the Rev Professor H Chadwick, Professor and Mrs H C Darby, Professor S D Garrett, Professor B A Thrush, Dr W W Gravo, Professor U Limentani, Mr R C Latham and Mrs D W Babbage.

Luncheon

Huyton College Old Girls' Guild
The Huyton College Old Girls' Guild luncheon was held at the Strand Palace Hotel on Saturday. The retiring headmistress, Mrs E. M. Rees was present as were Mrs J. Bangor-Jones, Miss S. M. Hannah, Mrs A. Clarke, Miss M. Drechsler and Miss S. Shaw.

Dinner

London Cornish Association
The London Cornish Association held a dinner at the Forum Hotel on Saturday. Sir Denis Truscott, president, presided, accompanied by Lady Truscott. The principal guest was Mr Robert Lyle, High Sheriff of Cornwall, a vice-president of the association. The toast of Cornwall and the London Cornish Association was proposed by Lord Caradon, a vice-president of the association.

Service dinner

Territorial Army
Colonels of the Territorial Army held a dinner in the Officers' Mess, Chilwell Garrison on Saturday, in honour of Lieutenant-General Sir Edward Burgess, Inspector General Territorial Army. Major-Generals R. E. J. Gerrard-Wright, R. A. Pascoe and W. Bate, Brigadier K. J. Davey and Colonels the Hon P. N. Trustram-Eve and R. W. H. Crawford were also guests. Brigadier Edward Wilkinson, Brigadier Territorial Army, presided.

Appointments in the Forces

Royal Navy
COMMANDERS: T K Cannon, to Staff of Capt SM10, June 16; H S Clark, for 2 yrs Loan Service with Sultan of Oman's Navy, Sept 12; R S Collins, to MOD with DNAO for special project, March 6; A J G Hodgson, to Staff of SACLANT and as NCSO, Nov 9; A P Masterton-Smith, ROYAL ARTHUR as Cmdg Offr, April 10; J A A McCoy, to MOD with C of N/MAT Co-Ord(N), July 17; M G Simper, NELSON addl and as Cdr RNSETT, Sept 7.
Retirements
COMMANDERS: J W Hickman, April 28; D Woolley, April 28.

The Army
LIEUTENANT-COLONELS: J P R Hayes RE, HQ Wales as CRLS, March 5; P H M Squier RMP, HQ BAOR as Dep PM, March 5; T J M Waugh R SIGNALS, MOD as SO1, March 5; D W L Robinson RA, Princess Marina College as Coy Comd, March 5; D J Wilson AAC, 7 Regt AAC as CO, March 5.
Retirement
Brigadier R E L Jenkins CBE (late RCT), March 9.

Royal Air Force
AIR COMMODORES: E H Macey to become Director of Defence Commitments (rest of world), March 9.
WING COMMANDER (With Acting Rank of Group Captain): I I Barrow to MOD Harrogate as DDSM3, March 5.
WING COMMANDERS: F T More to MOD (AFD), P4(RAF), March 5; G R Pitchfork to MOD(AFD) as Air Plans(SA), March 5; A McKay to RAF Wattisham as OC No 56 Squadron, March 5; R F Mills to MOD as SS40(RAF), Feb 27.
SQUADRON LEADERS (With Acting Rank of Wing Commander): A W Greenwood to MOD(PE) on staff duties, March 9; E A Jones to HQRAFSC as FT2, March 9; B R Tiller to MT2 MOD, Feb 27.

University news

East Anglia
Dr Robert Wilson Willey has been appointed to the chair in development studies (natural resource development) and will take up his post by September. Dr Willey is principal agronomist with the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics, Hyderabad, India.

Heriot-Watt
Professor John Rorke, head of the department of mechanical engineering, has been appointed vice-principal.
Other appointments:
Lectures: J G Shawcross, BArch (Sheff) – building; R Stocks, BA (Heriot-Watt) building; E Abraham, BSc (Buenos Aires), PhD (UMIST), physics.

Cranleigh School

A gaudy for those at Cranleigh School during Mr David Emms's headmastership (1960-70) is to be held at the school on Saturday, March 10 at noon. Further details are available from the headmaster's secretary (tel. 0483-273997).

Head to retire

Mr David Maland, High Master of Manchester Grammar School, is taking early retirement next year to undertake full-time academic study

Science report

Poison aids transplants

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

Methods of removing the defensive T-lymphocyte cells, One of the most poisonous substances known has been used to help to prevent the rejection of bone marrow in transplant operations. The compound, called ricin, is a nerve poison.

It received public notoriety six years ago as the agent which was used to kill Mr Georgi Markov, the Bulgarian broadcaster for the BBC Overseas Service, in London. He was stabbed in the thigh with an umbrella which injected a steel pellet impregnated with the chemical.

A similar preparation has been used by one of two medical research groups investigating new methods of treating donor bone marrow before a transplant. The results are published in the latest issue of *The Lancet*.

which can cause rejection, before a graft, have become possible with discoveries in genetic engineering. The donor marrow is treated in the laboratory by mixing it with a biochemical "cocktail" before transplanting.

Experiments with two different mixtures have been developed, one of them by a team of 14 doctors and scientists at the Royal Free Hospital and School of Medicine, London, working with Doctor H. G. Prentice, and the other at the University of Minnesota in the United States by a group working with doctor A. H. Filipovich, and which is the cocktail using ricin.

The discoveries in genetic engineering enable the particular substance, which is to remove the T-lymphocyte cells, to be targeted just on those and no other part of the bone marrow tissues.

OBITUARY

PROF M. H. A. NEWMAN
Contributions to mathematics

Professor M. H. A. Newman, FRS, who has died at the age of 87 made distinguished contributions to mathematics during a career which saw him as a University Lecturer in Mathematics at Cambridge University before the war, and as Fielden Professor of Mathematics at Manchester University from 1945 to 1964. But he deserves to be remembered also for his war services at Bletchley Park.

Maxwell Herman Alexander Newman was born on February 7, 1897 and educated at the City of London School and St John's College, Cambridge, where he was made a Fellow in 1923. He spent a year in 1922-23 in Vienna and in 1928-29 was Rockefeller Research Fellow at Princeton. In 1927 he was appointed to a University Lectureship in Mathematics at Cambridge which he was to hold until 1945.

Newman was the first British mathematician to work in combinatorial topology. Here he contributed to fixed-point theory, and paved the way for the work of P. A. Smith; but his main achievement was to rework the foundations of combinatorial topology, in a series of papers from 1926 to 1932. Later he returned to topology, publishing from 1960 to 1966 work of a quality and topicality seldom attained by mathematicians in their sixties.

Newman spent most of the period 1939-1945 at Bletchley Park. Much has been written about the solution of the "Enigma" cipher. The work to which Newman contributed, though distinct from that on "Enigma", has been described as being of comparable importance. He devised a way of carrying forward the work of Tiltman and Tutte by the use of specially-designed machines, and for this purpose was given charge of a section, commonly called the "Newmanry".

He ran this section admirably. He soon became involved in designing a much more advanced machine, which many think has a place in the early history of digital computers. The design brought into play his knowledge of formal logic. All this gave him an insight into what could be done by electronic means, and convinced him that general-purpose digital computers could and should be built.

In 1945 Newman followed Mordell as Fielden Professor in Manchester. He was a shrewd judge of mathematicians; he recruited for his department a star studded cast, including Alan Turing, Bernhard Neumann, J. W. S. Cassels and others. Having brought them there, he looked after them.

He devoted equal care to the oversight of all aspects of the work of his department. He expected all his staff to contribute both to teaching and to research, and he watched both. He wrote syllabuses in greater detail than had been usual. He enjoyed excellent relations with the applied mathematicians, after he negotiated a just peace over the division of the students' time.

He was elected to the Royal Society in 1939 and received the Sylvester Medal in 1958. In 1962 he received both the De Morgan Medal and an invitation to address the International Congress of Mathematicians, an honour which reflects current authority rather than past achievement.

His first wife Lynn, an author, died in 1973, leaving him two sons. He later remarried, Margaret, widow of Professor L. S. Penrose, who survives him.

MR KROBO EDUSEI

Mr Krobo Edusei, who died on February 13 was one of the earliest political associates of Dr Kwame Nkrumah, Ghana's first Prime Minister and later President after independence. As such he served Nkrumah is several ministries, falling from favour with his chief's own political eclipse in 1966. In this period his career suffered the vicissitudes attendant upon Nkrumah's own shifts of political opinion as well as the embarrassment of the celebrated "golden bed" episode for which his wife was rebuked.

Edusei was born in 1915 a descendant of the Ashanti warrior Amakwatia and brought up in a chiefly family. He was educated at the Government Boys' Shcool in Kumasi. Subsequently he worked as a reporter on the *Ashanti Pioneer* and was a leading member of the Asante Youth Association. In Ashanti he had a large following partly because he was not afraid to speak out for he common man, challenging the tradional power of the chiefs.

When Nkrumah finally broke away in 1949 from the United Gold Coast Convention to found the new Convention People's Party he did so with the support of a small group of men including Edusei, Kojo Botsoi, and K. A. Gbedemah. The movement for independence continued with the positive action campaign called by Nkrumah in 1950.

Edusei, like a number of the other leaders, was imprisoned by the British. He emerged from gaol after nine months, with the prestige of a prison graduate.

Edusei had no place but he was appointed to the important post of national propaganda secretary of the CPP. Three years later in 1957, independence year, he became Minister of the Interior, and later took the portfolio of Communications and Transport.

Edusei suffered reverses in his political fortunes as Nkrumah's ideological pendulum swumg to and fro. In September, 1961, in the purge following the famous first dawn broadcast in May that year, Edusei was one of those who was displaced and forced to resign his portfolio a year later. After the first attempt on Nkrumah's life, he was reinstated at the Ministry of Agriculture.

A small, vital, energetic man and a colourful personality, Edusei was a go-getter, throwing himself with zest into his various undertakings. Both because of his following in Ashanti, and because of his wealth – howsoever acquired – he was a man to be reckoned with, as witness his ability to survive the whims of Nkrumah.

In 1962 his wife, Mary was reported to have purchased a £3,000 gold-embossed bed from a London store, a story which received wide publicity and caused considerable embarrassment to Edusei, then Minister of Industries in a Ghana which was going through a period of socialist austerity. Declaring himself shocked by this extravagance the Minister was widely quoted as saying "A £3,000 bed is not socialism" and advised his wife to return her costly purchase.

In the years following the coup which toppled Nkrumah, Edusei was among those forbidden to hold political office or stand for election. In 1968 he was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment but emerged to play some political role in the People's National Party and was, as one of Ghana's "old guard" an adviser to Hilla Limann who was President from 1979, though holding no office.

After Flight-Lieutenant Jerry Rawlings intervened again in Ghanaian politics in 1981 to topple Limann's government Edusei was given a long prison sentence from which he was released only to enable him to die in peace.

MR BERNARD SINGER

A correspondent writes:
Mr Bernard R. Singer, who died at the early age of 54 on February 24, had published a number of papers and articles on the history of psychology. He had recently retired early as Senior Lecturer in Psychology at the University at Reading in order to devote more of his time to writing.

After Salford Grammer School and National Service with GHO Middle East Land Forces, he graduated at Birkbeck College in 1955. His early work on perception, including a highly critical ananlysis of research on telepathy and extrasensory perception, developed when he ecame a lecturer at St. Andrews.

After his appointment at Reading in 1961 his range of scholarship expanded and, although he published sparingly, he had collected, and was in the course of analysing, an immense amount of material on the development of Psychology as a science in the 18th and 19th centuries and on the application of statistical methods in psychological research.

Three of his papers, all substantial works, illustrate the range of his interests:
His article "Robert Hooke on Memory, Association and Time Perception" in the *Notes and Records of the Royal Society* (1976), his monograph "Distribution free methods for nonparametric problems" published by the British Psychological Society (1979); and his review "History of the Study of Animal Behavior" in the *Oxford Companion to Animal Behavior* (1981).

His contribution to statistics was recognised by his election to a Fellowship of the Royal Statistical Society in 1981 and many scholars looked forward to further substantial work from him on the history of Psychology, particularly on David Hartley and the beginnings of modern work on the physiological bases of psychological processes.

As a bibliophile and book collector he was an infallible source of information on authors, titles, publishers, editions and dates. Indeed in the days before – computers, librarians were wont to refer to him rather than to their catalogues.

He is survived by his wife Monique, who was devoted to him and his work and who became his constant companion, secretary and chauffeur.

Colonel George Sheldon Bayliss, CB, OBE, who died on February 13 at the age of 83, was appointed Deputy Lieutenant for the county of Stafford

Lord Pentland, who died in New York on February 14, was a director of American British Electrical Corporation and Hunting Surveys Inc.

هكذا من الأصل

هكذا من الأصل

THE TIMES
FINANCE AND INDUSTRY
Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Why sterling should await its chance

An argument the Treasury can never quite exterminate is creeping out of the woodwork again. Should Britain lock sterling into the European Monetary System? The EMS, or "supersnake" of European currencies which attempt to move together against all others, is five years old next week – the kind of bogus milestone that prompts reconsideration, particularly when currency markets are on the move. Britain's most dedicated Europeans (Mr Christopher Tugendhat and Mr Roy Jenkins) are trooping to the lectern to celebrate the EMS's success. The political arguments for joining now are as dubious as ever. But there are some quite strong economic arguments for pencilling in full membership for the end of the present exchange-rate cycle.

When the Conservative Government took office in 1979, it favoured joining the EMS "when the time is right". This willingness to contemplate a partially fixed exchange rate was inended to contrast monetary toughness with what the Government described as the inflationary, devaluationary tendencies of its predecessors. Since 1979, however, periodic pleas by the Foreign Office that the time was at last right to please the EEC by joining up have been firmly brushed aside by the Prime Minister.

Sterling's full membership would be popular with EEC governments because it would stabilize their exchange rates against the European currency unit. This community invention is a weighted composite of all EEC currencies, including sterling (which is one reason why we are, willy-nilly, partial members of the EMS). So when sterling drifts away from the other Europeans, the ecu is dragged away from them too.

In Britain, there is a particular lobby for full membership of the EMS interested in the ecu – the farmers, who would like stability in sterling's exchange rate against the ecu to help damp down fluctuations in their price subsidies. But the pro-Europeans plead larger political advantages: that it would be easier for a British government to take tough economic policy decisions if it could show they were needed to hold Britain's place in the EMS.

It is true that governments forced to U-turn from over-spending to austerity (Britain in 1976, France in 1983) like to be able to claim an external imperative. For Btitain, the bogyman was the International Monetary Fund; for France, the EMS club. But even if Britain were now in that same position, the British are not cast in the same European mould as the French. It is delightfully ridiculous to try to imagine any British government attempting to drum up domestic political support for, say, a hike in interest rates by pleading the necessity of keeping in with the EEC.

But if the British are not as community-minded as the French, neither are they as uncaring about their exchange rate as the Americans. Sterling's ups and downs have immediate impact. Economists have spent much effort these past 20 years, trying to convince the rest of humanity that free floating exchange rates are the most efficient way of correcting distortions.

An admirable Bank of England analysis last autumn identified the true disadvantages of exchange-rate volatility. While currencies overshoot and then correct themselves, they force through economic changes not so easily reversed. Wage inflation, notoriously, rises much more easily with devaluation than it falls in response to a rising exchange rate. So, in response to exchange-rate movements, real wages seldom fall and often rise.

As Britain found out in 1980, this means a rising exchange rate can force big companies out of business; they do not reopen so promptly when costs adjust or the exchange falls. And while a rising exchange rate increases demands for import controls, there is no corresponding pressure for the tariff walls to come down when a currency falls.

All fo which means that a series of currency cycles ratchets up costs, unemployment and protectionism in a mannor which makes it seem blindingly obvious that a customs union, at least, must be underpinned by internal currency stability, just the same there have always been two great disadvantages for Britain in participation in the EMS.

The first was that it might not bold together, and that its collapse would be painful for those involved. Opponents were sceptical that the EMS would save itself by bringing about economic convergence. On this score, they were proved right. Since 1979, inflation rates among the countries with lading currencies floating freely against each other – the United States, Japan, West Germany and Britain – have converged more than they have among EMS members. Nor, unfortunately, is there much proof that greater equality of exchange rates necessarily stabilize exchange rates – a quick look at the rate between the Swiss franc and the Deutschemark deflates that hopeful notion.

But if that were the only difficulty, it would long ago have been worth taking the risk of joining up. The EMS has in fact held together, because it has proved skillful at realigning currencies without fuss.

The bigger problem for Britain, however, is that membership of the EMS would not provide automatic entry to the milk-and-honey land of exhange rate stability. Last time the Foreign Office made a plea for entry, it was effectively spray-gunned down by a Treasury analysis showing that Britain's trade-weighted exchange rate would have been more volatile had sterling been inside the EMS.

An ideal currency correction for Britain now would be for sterling to go on rising against the dollar, while also falling against the Deutschemark, thus improving our competitive edge in Europe, and it would be folly to hook onto the Deutschemark through the EMS at just the moment when this might take place. Given the way the markets have behaved this past 13 years, however, there will come a moment when they stop correcting and start over-reacting. That should be the moment for all leading governments to try to break the cycle and impose greater exchange-rate stability *vis-a-vis* the dollar.

The EMS, in its so far limited role, has proved rather an effective mechanism for giving signals to the markets, which have listened more often than might have been expected. Taking the pound in, and the dollar on, would be a much greater test for European central banks and a particular risk for Britain. But the EMS is the only stable platform in a sea of floating currencies from whch to begin the task.

Sarah Hogg
Economics Editor

American banks issue stern warning on Argentine loans

By John Lawless

Argentine finance officials will be warned at a meeting in New York on Wednesday that loans made by more than 100 American banks are close to being declared "non-performing".

It would be the first time that American banks have been forced to take such drastic action over a sovereign debt. American banking laws demand such a move when any borrower has failed to keep interest payments up to date within 90 days.

The Argentines have not made any payments of principal or interest on loans to all international banks, including the British, since October 13.

They have total foreign debts to banks and governments of $43 billion (£29 billion), and their total interest bill is between $4 billion and $4.5 billion.

The American banks avoided bringing the issue into the open when they published their last quarterly balance sheets, on December 31, only because the Argentines were still within the 90 days.

They will have to report them as non-performing on March 31 and make provision for the outstanding amounts from their reserves.

Beyond the effect on shareholders, the banks are concerned about the damaging effect on the international finance community's confidence in South America.

Although many American regional banks have made loans to Argentina, those thought to have lent most are Citibank, Chase Manhattan, Bank of America, Morgan Guaranty and Manufacturers Hanover.

Meanwhile, Brazil, having belatedly gaind a £6.5 billion new money loan in January, decided to take the first £3 billion in three equal parts on March 9, 16 and 23 because it could not risk pushing up interest rates by taking the whole loan at once. As it is, most of that money will pay off its own arrears due from mid-October last year.

The Brazilians came close to making American banks declare their loans non-performing in December. But bankers are full of praise for the way in which they used trade receipts to bring payments up to date. In some cases, they managed to keep within the 90-day period by just two days, knowing that the $6.5 billion loan negotiations would have probably collapsed had they not.

The bankers are concerned that Argentina, which ran a trade surplus last year, could make payments, but is unwilling to talk seriously about its debts.

Two previous meetings between the 11-member Argentine Bank Advisory Committee have failed to produce the sort of figures, especially about forign exchange reserves, that would allow progress towards either a rescheduling or a new loan.

The meeting, to be held at Citibank's office, will be chaired by the bank's senior vice-president, Mr William Rhodes, who is also chairman of the Peruvian, Mexican, Brazilian, and Uruguayan advisory committees.

TUC boycott will hit job talks

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

The TUC's boycott of Wednesday's National Economic Development Council will curtail a tripartite attempt to takcle the problem of new jobs in Britain.

The TUC decided last week to boycott the Neddy meeting after the row with the Government over trade union representation at the Government Communications Headquarters (GCHQ) at Cheltenham.

This weeks's Neddy meeting was intended to give the Government, the Confederation of British Industry and the TUC a fresh chance to reinforce the mood of conciliation on the economy which emerged at December's Neddy meeting after the Treasury produced a study of job prospects.

The meeing will be presented with a new paper exploring employment trends over two decades in the United States, Europe (including Britain) and Japan. It had been hoped that a factual analysis would have been a springboard for constructive debate.

The absence of TUC representatives could result in the meeting, which is being chaired by Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, merely noting the report and setting it on one side until the TUC decides to return to the Neddy meetings.

But the meeting will also be invited to step into the growing controversy over the direction of Britain's higher education, especially in relation to engineering and the problems of improving Britain's manufacturing performance.

A Department of Education paper will discuss higher education and the needs of hte economy and a Department of Trade and Industry paper will look into education for professional engineers.

Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary for State for Education, has already called for a swing to technology in universities and other academic institutions. But last week he came under new pressure from the Engineering Council to direct more funds for engineering places.

Sir Keith: urged to train more engineers.

GEC set to win China contracts

By David Young
Energy Correspondent

GEC will submit its detailed bid on March 15 to supply the generating equipment fo a nuclear power station to be built by China, near Hongkong. Schroder Wagg, the merchant bank, has arranged a financial package for the supply of the generating plant, with 80 per cent of the cost being covered by the Export Credits Guarantee Department.

The plant, which will send 70 per cent of its output to Hongkong, will incorporate largely French nuclear technology. GEC is likely to win the contracts for the two 900k generating sets for the station.

The total cost of the project is estimated at HK$36 billion (£3.2 billion)

Hongkong's larger power company, China Light and Power, which presently supplies electricity to mainland China, has contracted to take electricity from the station and provide help in arranging loans.

The other Hongkong power company, Hong Kong Electric Holdings, has withdrawn from the project and is to build a conventional coal-fired power station in Hongkong.

British industry could also win large export orders from Hong Kong Electric Holdings for the proposed coal-fired station at Lamm Island, within the colony.

ECONOMIC VIEW

Tory target in doubt

Speculation was mounting towards the end of last week that interest rates might come down soon after the Budget. The likelihood of this happening should become clearer this week. The first important event is tomorrow's provisional banking figures for February.

The markets are in two minds what to expect. Public sector finances are expected to be satisfactory and the main concern centres on the growth in bank lending to the private sector. This may have been strong in February, and City forecasts for the rise in £M3 range from an increase of ⅔ per cent to as high as 1½ per cent, which would push the annualized rate of growth outside the Government's target range.

Sterling's performance on the foreign exchange markets will also be under the spotlight. The possibility of a cut in bank base rates led to some softening of the pound on Friday and if the currency displays further signs of weakness, the authorities are more likely to veer towards caution when it comes to making decisions on interest rates.

Other economic firgures this week include January final retail sales and credit business figures, out today, and balace of payments figures for the fourth-quarter on Thursday.

BOARD MEETINGS

TODAY – **Interims:** News International, J and J Makin Paper, Parker-Knoll. **Finals:** Barclays Bank, Black and Edgington, British Vita, East Rand Consolidated, IOM Enterprises, Johnstones Paints, New Equipment, Novo Industri, Ransomes Sims and Jefferies.

TOMORROW – **Interims:** Consolidated Gold Fields, Grosvenor Group, Scottish and Mercantile Investment. **Finals:** Antofagasta Holdings, Bensons Crisps, Fisons, Fleming Mercantile Investment Trust, Mount Charlotte Investments, National Westminster Bank, Provident Financial, Rea Bros, Scusa Inc, Silverthorne Group, J. Wilkes, Unilever and Unilever NV.

WEDNESDAY – **Interim:** Medminster. **Finals:** Barlow Holdings, CSC Investment Trust, Phicom, Thomas Jourdan, Waterford Glass.

THURSDAY – **Interims:** AAH Holdings, Framlington Group, Galliford, Harmony Gold, Harrisons Malaysian Plantations, Wm Sinclair Holdings. **Finals:** Cadbury Schweppes, Corah, Davies and Metcalfe, L. M. Ericsson, Fife Indmar, Midland Bank (second interim dividend and final results), Needlers, Philips' Lamps, Systems Designers International.

FRIDAY – **Interims:** Breville Europe, Christy Bros, Link House Publications, Yarrow, Zambia Copper Investments. **Finals:** Alliance Trust, General Mining Union Corp, Kode International Lloyds Bank, Macallan-Glenlivet.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Yard suitor and unions meet today

Howard Doris, the Anglo-French rig builder, meets Scott Lithgow unions today, and representatives of Britoil, which has an unfinished oil rig at the yard, later this week, in an attempt to take over the yard.

Last week Bechtel, the US construction group, withdrew from the bidding for Scott Lithgow, leaving Howard Doris and Trafalgar House to compete for control of the yard, which is threatened with closure if the negotiations collapse.

● **Nigeria** will formally request a higher production quota from the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries when the group's market monitoring committee meets in Vienna next Friday, according to government and oil industry sources in Lagos.

● **The European Commission** has been asked by the European Association of Electronic Typewriter Manufacturers to take measures against unfair dumping practices by several Japanese producers.

Tax allowances may rise

By Our City Staff

A number of City economists are expecting the Chancellor to raise personal income tax allowances by more than the rate of inflation in what is universally expected to be a "neutral" Budget on March 13.

Mr Nigel Lawson, meanwhile, is expected to publish shortly a consultative Green Paper setting out some of what the Treasury regards as the inexorable long-term pressures on public spending over the next decade.

The latest batch of pre-Budget forecasts from stockbrokers, Phillips & Drew does not expect Mr Lawson to be generous despite the recent encouraging signals such as falling inflation and rising employment. It is plumping for a 1984/5 public sector borrowing of £7,500m, with likely real increases in personal tax allowances

ORDINARY SHARES

Best bets in the leisure sector

Roy Owens and Bruce Jones

Perhaps more than in any other sector of the stock market, an investment in leisure needs to be made to a large extent on a stock-by-stock basis. This is because the leisure sector is, in fact, a number of sub-sectors with the underlying trading factors affecting one often being entirely different from those impacting on the others. The commercial television companies, for example, have performed very strongly in share price terms over the past 12 months on the back of continued buoyant advertising revenue, while by contrast the television rental groups have generally been disappointing. Those companies involved in hotels and gaming have tended to outperform the market as a whole over this period, but the share price performance of overseas package tour operators had been very mixed.

Buoyant trading

What about prospects for 1984? The overall scenario remains fairly encouraging with real disposable income likely to show a further modest rise, and there may well be some shift of consumers' expenditure away from domestic appliances and towards leisure services. Looking at the individual sub-sectors, prospects continue to be good for the **television contracting companies** with advertising revenue continuing to grow at a healthy level, costs under tight control and the initial negative impact of Channel Four having now been felt. Developing areas like cable and satellites will inevitably have an adverse effect on ITV's audience levels in due course, but this is really a problem for the 1990s and, even then, the television contractors have tremendous opportunities to provide programmes to the new media. Our favourite stocks in the sector are **LWT, HTV and Television South.**

Television rental companies have experienced very flat profitability over the past two years due to a decline in the colour television subscriber base (as a result of a switch by consumers to buying rather than renting) combined with extremely heavy investment in video recorders. Earnings are beginning to move up again in the current year as video profitability builds up, but no substantial growth is likely until at least 1985 and the rental companies will probably continue to turn in a dull share price performance. The **hotel companies** are enjoying buoyant trading conditions at present, particularly of course in London where American tourists have returned in force, but also now in some parts of the provinces. Occupancy levels are continuing to rise and achieved room rates are improving as the process of discounting declines. The ratings on stocks like **Trusthouse Forte, Queens Moat** and **Mount Charlotte** are, as always, not cheap but profits are moving up strongly at the moment. A good way of securing an interest in the hotel industry is to invest in **Ladbroke Group**, where the other

Growth potential

The London casino industry has experienced a strong increase in business levels since mid-1982, although this has to be seen in the context of a reduction in demand since the Jubilee Year of 1977. The immediate outlook remains satisfactory (although there has been a rise in the supply position in recent months) and ratings in the sector continue to be undemanding. We would particularly recommend **Pleasurama**, whose proposed acquisition of Associated Leisuer looks a good move, and should result in an improvement in the investment rating of the combined group. The bid has, in fact, just been cleared by the Office of Fair Trading. **Pleasurama** has a proven management ability, and excellent profits and substantial growth potential. Elsewhere, **Trident Television** is still good value on fundamental trading grounds and the current share price takes little account of the possibility of a bid, while **Aspinall Holdings** holds out the prospect of exciting developments by the management outside the casino industry. The **holiday companies** are perhaps not surprisingly given historic precedent, regarded with a certain amount of sceptisism by the stock market. However, we believe that the strong companies in the industry, i.e., **Thomson, Intasun,** and **Horizon**, will continue to gain market share at the expense of the weaker operators in the future as a result of their better financial position and buying and marketing power. Bookings for summer 1984 are flowing in strongly at present – running at some 30-40 per cent up on the same period of last year – and, although brochure prices have been cut, this will be more than offset by higher volume and aircraft load factors. Currency movements have also been generally favourable for the operators and we would expect good profits growth during 1984 from both **Horizon** and **Intasun**.

The leisure sector has also enjoyed its fair share of takeover action in recent months, both actual and rumoured e.g., Pleasurama/Trident, Pleasurama/Associate Leisure, and rumours about Management Agency and Music, and even Ladbroke Group. With many of the companies in the sector enjoying strong cash-flow generation but selling on relatively low ratings, further takeover news looks quite likely during the course of 1984. On a long-term view leisure as a concept is undoubtedly a growth area. However, great care has to be taken to select the right vehicles for investment. To quote just one example, video games (i.e. space invaders) in pubs appeared to most people back in 1979 to be a major long-term growth area but after an initial boom in the first nine months of 1980, the market suddenly collapsed in the autumn of that year, leaving many amusement machine operators with heavy losses.

Developing areas like cable and satellites will undoubtedly offer some good investment opportunities in the years ahead but caution is required and, generally speaking, potential investors would seem to have plenty of time yet to evaluate individual projects before committing funds in this direction. In summary, we believe prospects for the leisure sector remain encouraging. Our ideal portfolio at present would consist of **Ladbroke Group (228p), LWT (229p), Pleasurama (386p),** and **Intasun (181p)**, providing a good spread of investment throughout the sector.

The writers are Leisure analysts at Kitcat & Aitken.

Capitalization and week's change

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began. Feb 27. Dealings End. March 9. § Contango Day. March 12. Settlement Day, March 19.
§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.
(Current market price multiplied by the number of shares in issue for the stock quoted)

Stock outstanding £	Stock	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Int only Yield	Gross Red Yield
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

BRITISH FUNDS

SHORTS

MEDIUMS

LONGS

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Yld %	P/E
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

DOLLAR STOCKS

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

A — B

C — E

F — H

I — N

O — S

T — Z

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

INSURANCE

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

SHIPPING

MINES

OIL

PLANTATIONS

PROPERTY

MISCELLANEOUS

UNLISTED SECURITIES

INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK ● USM REVIEW

Platon chooses Budget day for debut

Platon International, a Basingstoke, Hants, company which designs and makes a wide range of fluid flow measurement and control instruments, makes its debut on the Unlisted Securities Market on Budget day, March 13.

Mr Gilbert Platon, the chairman, is clearly unperturbed about being overshadowed by events in the Commons. "We decided on this day before Mr Lawson anyway", he says.

The fact is that Platon could come to market on any day it chose, including a bank holiday, and the issue would still be a success. This is certainly one of the more interesting companies to have come to the USM in recent months. Those investors who managed to receive some of the shares in the recent placing arranged by the Birmingham broker Murray & Co of about 20 per cent of the equity, at 120p a share, should count themselves lucky.

After a setback in 1981 caused by a number of problems which are now firmly in the past, profits have roared ahead. In the year that ends this month, pretax profits are forecast to have risen by a further 83 per cent to £375,000.

Platon was founded in 1957 when its present chairman acquired the patent rights to the "Flostat – a product developed in the early years of the British nuclear industry to control the flow of nuclear waste. Today the nuclear industry, is still an important customer but the group has applied the flow control idea to a whole new range of other businesses.

Platon's growth is expected to continue even if it decides to stay with its existing range of industrial applications, but the real hope for the future is the domestic market, for which the company is developing a digital control system.

Platon has high hopes that British Gas will adopt the system for its domestic gas meters, opening up a potential market worth around £60m over 10 years. If that hope is still several years in the future, in the short term there is the application of the system for continental district heating, potentially an even larger market.

Powerline International has set itself something of a target with its application to join the USM. The group, which supplies specially designed power supplies, has seen sales more than double each year for four years. In 1980 turnover stood at a mere £346,000 but by 1983 had grown to £1.01m, producing pretax profits of £503,000. Mr Derrick Taylor, the chairman and managing director, is confident that the demand for electronic power supplies will increase significantly over the next five years and, for the present year to December 31, he is forecasting not less than £1.2m pretax, placing the shares on a demanding price/earnings ratio of nearly 30 times.

Powerline's financial adviser, Kleinwort Benson, says it is a fair rating for the shares. They are offering 32 per cent of the equity, amounting to 3.4 million shares, at 160p each, valuing the entire company at £17.05m. It is unlikely that Mr Taylor and his strong management team will waste much time on the USM and Powerline is likely to go for a full listing within the next couple of years.

The market for electronic power supplies is estimated to be worth in excess of £100m a year and Powerline's impressive list of customers includes British Aerospace, BL, Boots, ICI, ICL, GEC, Kodak, Plessey, Racal and most of the nationalized industries. At least 95 per cent of Powerline's sales are in Britain, but no single customer accounts for more than 6 per cent of turnover.

Kleinwort Benson may run the risk of being charged with pitching the price too high, but the shares should open with a healthy premium in first-time dealings on Thursday. The firm of brokers to the issue is James Capel.

Among last week's newcomers, the Lloyd's insurance broker **Dewey Warren**, which was floated off from Argyle Trust, managed to establish a healthy premium ending the week at 115p, compared with the placing price of 105p. **Denmans Electrical**, the wholesaler products group, also established a healthy premium over the placing price after the broker Stock Beech placed around 10 per cent of the equity at 162p. The shares closed on Friday at 175p.

Miss Debbie Moore's **Pineapple Dance Studio** was another USM glamour stock in high-stepping form last week. Mr Michael Ashcroft of the Hawley Group is a man who knows a few fast routines of his own and has stepped up his control in Pineapple to 26 per cent. Miss Moore is about to open a dance studio in New York with the proceeds of the group's recent rights issue and has several other projects up her sleeve.

Greenwich Cablevision has also been a firm market at 57p following the recent one-for-one rights at 50p which was completely underwritten by the company's broker, Astaire.

Going ex-rights later today **Airship Industries** ended the week 3p higher at 68p following the group's recent cash-raising exercise. A large proportion of the shares have been underwritten by the Australian entrepreneur Mr Alan Bond.

Since the rights issue was announced, shares of Airship Industries have slumped from 165p and are now heavily reliant on Mr Bond's fascination with the company. He has agreed to take up £4.75m worth of unwanted shares which could leave him with a 30 per cent stake.

Mr Rodney Fitch, the flamboyant chairman of the interior designer **Fitch & Co**, is expected to announce another major new contract shortly. Only two weeks ago he proudly announced he had clinched a design contract with Asda to redesign its chain of superstores. Clients at present include Boots, Burtons and Heathrow Airport's Terminal Four.

Michael Clark

هكذا من الأصل

THE GILT-EDGED MARKET

Long and short of inflation threat

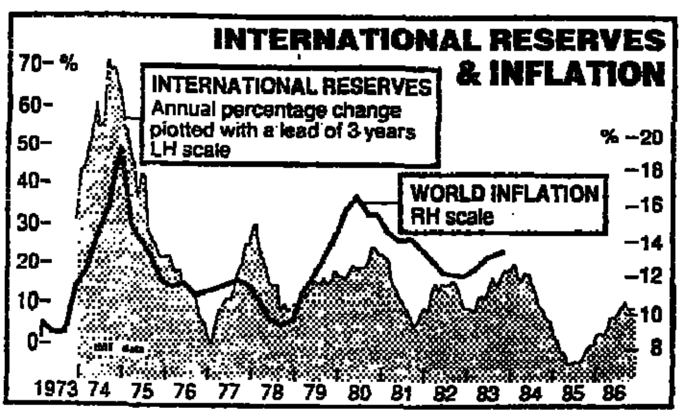
by Michael Hughes

Accelerating wage inflation is a factor which the gilt-edged market normally views with alarm. Reports of rising wage settlements or deliberate under-estimation of past earnings deals are therefore disconcerting. They need, however, to be put into context. Equally, it is necessary to differentiate between the short-term and long-term inflation outlook.

Wage pressures during an economic recovery occur in two stages. Stage one may be dubbed the "compassionate phase". Paternalistic employers, encouraged by healthy company cash flows, raise wages to reward loyalty and to keep key employees. In an article in this column four weeks ago, I argued that the corporate sector's present cash surplus was exceptionally large and hence provided a basis for financing higher wages. Recent evidence suggests that we are now in the "compassionate stage" of the wage cycle. The generosity of employers is not, however, without limit. Many of these wage deals will be self-financing in so far as productivity gains can be secured. The net impact on final prices should be relatively modest.

Great problems arise when we reach the second or "aggressive stage". This occurs when unions use their monopoly power to secure higher wages without compensating productivity improvements. The impact of this wage inflation on prices can therefore be quite large. Nevertheless, the low level of industrial disputes in the private sector and the present attitudes of unions suggest that we are not likely to experience this problem for some time. If it happens at all in the cycle, it seems more likely in the 1985 wage round than this year.

A second important influence on inflation over the short-term is world pricing. These have been accelerating since 1982. A further acceleration is in prospect for this year. The evidence for this comes from the past trend of world monetary growth. This world money – inflation framework, illustrated in the accompanying graph, was first presented by Mr Robert Heller in the IMF Staff Papers of March 1976. In that article he drew attention to the relationship between the rate of change of international reserves (acting as a "world money base"), world money supply and world inflation. Changes in reserves were estimated to lead those of money supply by one to two years. World money supply changes led those in prices by a further one to two years. The graph misses out this middle linkage. It simply shows the expected path of prices over the coming years signalled by international reserve growth three years previously. It provides a very general guide to world price inflation. Nevertheless, its message is clear. World inflation can be expected to accelerate again in 1984. The year after a fall can be expected, possibly quite a large one.



Provided that sterling does not depreciate significantly, the United Kingdom should benefit from this development in 1985. There is scope for some optimism on the important 5-6 exchange rate. There is now evidence to support the proposition that the "core" rate of inflation in the United Kingdom no longer exceeds that of the US. This view seems to be reflected in some of the less extreme medium-term forecasts emanating from both sides of the Atlantic. Wharton Econometrics projects an average US inflation rate of 5 to 6 per cent for the four year period 1984-88. The London Business School has just published a 5.7 per cent forecast for the average British inflation rate over the same period. These forecasts compare with 8.3 per cent and 10.3 per cent for the US and the United Kingdom respectively over the previous four years. Overall it would seem that British wages rather than world commodity prices in sterling pose the greatest threat to the inflation outlook for the coming 12 to 18 months.

However much the gilt market may be keeping a watchful eye on wage inflation over the near term, the forthcoming Budget will direct attention to the longer term outlook for inflation in the United Kingdom.

The restated Medium Term Financial Strategy may cover up to five years and cannot just set 5 per cent inflation as its ultimate objective. Price stability or at least inflation below the economic growth rate is generally expected to be the target.

Since, under a flexible exchange rate system, inflation is a domestic phenomenon determined by domestic policies, the implication is that some tightening of policy is required. But which policy?

Monetary or fiscal? Present circumstances do not warrant both. Those who draw parallels between present economic trends and those of the 1930s have no hesitation in recommending a combination of a tight fiscal policy and a slack monetary policy. It succeeded in securing a low inflation, high growth economy then: why not now?

If fiscalism is to replace, or indeed already has replaced, monetarism, then the Budget will be an opportunity to emphasize this change. Monetary "targetry" could be the first casualty. The events of recent years highlight the fact that monetary "targetry" has not been the be all and end all of monetary policy. Money supply growth has been more than twice that envisaged in the original medium term strategy and yet the inflation objectives to date have been met. Nevertheless, expectations are still influenced by money supply growth relative to target. There could prove to be a presentational problem if low inflation encourages people to hold more monetary assets. Then money supply could rise relative to its desired target, but it would be inappropriate to tighten policy by raising interest rates since the velocity of circulation would be falling. The lesson from all this is that, in a lower inflation environment, the indicators of monetary policy should be different from those employed when inflation is running at a high level. If the budget statements succeed in convincing the markets that a change in emphasis is now appropriate then perhaps the long-term expectations for inflation, which at 7 per cent are still running at quite a high level, will begin to improve.

The author is a partner in the stockbrokers de Zoete and Bevan.

APPOINTMENTS

Montagu names directors

Samuel Montagu & Co: Mr John Beckman and Mr Colin Keer have become executive directors.

Tate & Lyle: Mr James Kerr Muir joins the board of the company as finance director on May 1.

Commercial Union Assurance: Mr H. T. Norrington, general manager, Barclays Bank, has been appointed a director.

John Laing Construction: Mr T. W. Fleming is the new marketing director, Mr P. W. Gregory becomes managing director of Laing Management Contracting, and Mr F. McLoughlin and Mr A. H. Martin have become regional managers of Northern and South Eastern Regions respectively.

Norton Opax: Mr Colin Linn becomes a main board director on April 1. Mr George Hodson has been appointed production director of Norton & Wright. Mr Glyn Owen-Hughes has been appointed commercial director of Norton & Wright.

Willis Faber (Midlands): Mr Peter G. D. Robbins has joined the board as a non-executive director

American notebook

Battle looms over candidate for Fed

Paul Volcker, the Federal Reserve's chairman, may soon embarrass Mr Donald Regan, the Treasury Secretary, yet again and may also be risking a run-in with President Reagan over the issue of the appointment of Mrs Annelise Anderson to the vacancy in the Fed created by the imminent retirement of the Carter-appointed left-liberal Nancy Tetters.

Early this month there were reports that President Reagan was backing Mrs Anderson for the job. The Anderson team has said that Mr Regan was, however, doing most of the pushing.

Mr Regan may propose but Mr Volcker may well dispose of the appointment, pushing Mrs Anderson aside and putting in a candidate more to his liking.

Mr Volcker has already seen in his office a Susan Schmitt Bies, treasurer of the Tennessee National Corporation in Memphis, which owns the Tennessee National Bank. As the appointment of governors to the Federal Reserve Board is a Presidential prerogative, Mr Volcker could be said to be exceeding his powers by getting involved in the process of appointing a new governor.

Until the name of Susan Bies came up this week, Annelise Anderson seemed to be the front runner. Her name had been put forward initially by Mr Regan. Her candidacy was supported by senior US Treasury officials, Dr Milton Friedman and Senator Laxalt.

She was associate director of the Office of Management and Budget until recently. She joined the Hoover Institution in California as a research fellow in 1978, when she was 39. She took leave to act as a senior policy adviser in President Reagan's 1980 presidential campaign. Then she joined OMB until she retired from the job in February 1983.

Mrs Anderson is the wife of Mr Martin Anderson, a senior fellow at the Hoover Institution and formerly chief adviser on domestic economic policy at the White House.

The importance of Mrs Anderson's candidacy for the forthcoming vacancy at the Federal Reserve is that she is backed by many members of the conservative movement in America, including Dr Friedman who said of her: "She is a strong supporter of a free market economy, reductions in the scale and scope of government and reductions in regulation – and these are the right principles for monetary policy."

Among the present board members, there are Mr Volcker and Mr Henry Wallich, long-standing bureaucrats who have worked for long periods as employees of the Federal Reserve system. Mr Charles Partee, appointed by President Ford, is another Fed official. So is Mr Lyle Gramley, appointed by President Carter. Nancy Teeters, the retiring governor, was appointed by President Carter. So was Mr Emmett J. Rice, the only black member of the Federal Reserve Board.

The only person on the board appointed by President Reagan is Mr Preston Martin, the vice-chairman, who has proved to be hardly a firebrand in the cause of liberty and monetary reform.

Of the seven board members, Volcker, Gramley, Rice and Teeters, were all Carter appointees. The most powerful economic policy institution in the world has been run since President Reagan came to power by a Carter majority.

An attempt has been made to raise a red herring relating to Mrs Anderson's candidacy in that she comes from California, the same district as that served by Mr Preston Martin. However, the fact that Mrs Anderson lives in California would not be an obstacle to her appointment, as she has connections with other areas of the country.

Behind this issue of the appointment to the Federal Reserve Board is the continuing struggle for control over monetary policy.

Maxwell Newton

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	9%
Barclays	9%
BCCI	9%
Citibank Savings	†10½%
Consolidated Crds	9%
Continental Trust	9%
C. Hoare & Co	*9%
Lloyds Bank	9%
Midland Bank	9%
Nat Westminster	9%
TSB	9%
Williams & Glyn's	9%

† Mortgage Base Rate.

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 6¼%: £10,000 up to £50,000, 6¾%: £50,000 and over, 7¼%.

RUGBY UNION: FRANCE AND SCOTLAND CONTEST GRAND SLAM

England taught simple lessons

By David Hands

France 32
England 18

Only once, in 1978, have we enjoyed the sight of two unbeaten teams meeting for the grand slam. We shall do so again at Murrayfield on March 17, when Scotland and France contest this season's international championship, leaving England and Wales to decide the minor placings.

All the fizz and sparkle that France, by accident or design, have suppressed this season, frothed over at the Parc des Princes on Saturday. They beat England by three goals, two tries, a penalty goal and a dropped goal to two goals and two penalties, effectively sealing the match by scoring 13 points in a 16-minute period midway through the second half.

What shone through was their ability to do the simple things well. The distinguishing features of rugby are running with and passing the ball, it also matters not so much how, as when you pass it. In that respect France were rather more than 14 points ahead of England, whose palyers all too frequently looked for the more congested areas of the field.

The Fench worked room for each other, and when the room ran out, they kept the ball alive with that old-fashioned move, the cross-kick, which twice created such confusion in the defence that France scored. So England lost. So the lesson was hammered home that some of their side are no longer good enough, that some are not yet good enough, which is not to say that there is a long queue of players deserving places.

But they took part in an expression of rugby which gave pleasure to many, and, glory be, they scored two tries themselves. England have not done that for two seasons, nor have they scored as many as 18 points for two seasons. Their second try came from their least complicated move of the match when Barley worked space for Hare to score his 200th international point. The full back had already passed 5,000 first-class career points by converting Underwood's try.

Perhaps we should run through the litany of England's mistakes – the poor defensive positioning, the missed tackles, above all, I find it preferable to give France the credit for playing well, and making the most of their undoubted talent. Their forwards are not world beaters and it will be instructive to compare them with Scotland's much improved pack.

Lescarboura is like a giraffe. He towers above his fellow-backs, his gait is awkward, but he can reach for prizes others of lesser stature cannot. His distribution was excellent, and, on the day, obscured his good goalkicking; nevertheless, he scored 12 points, having scored 17 in each of France's previous championship games, comfortably overtaking the previous French best in a season – 36 by Blanco last year – and threatening Campell's championship aggregate of 52, established for Ierland last season.

France led 9-6 at half-time and might have scored two more tries. Jim Fleming, the Scotish touch judge, drew the referee's attention to foul play by France when Hare kicked the first of his penalties. In this respect, it should be said that England's discipline was excellent: they conceded only seven penalties, of which only two were within kicking distance.

Bégu's cross-kick led to a try for Codorniou and Hare and Lescarboura kicked penalties. England took the lead again early in the second half when Underwood side-footed the ball away from touch, collected it, and beat two men to the line. If England could have held that lead for a while, we might have written a different story, but within three minutes Sella had dived on Blanco's cross-kick

Lescarboura dropped a goal off the right-hand upright; then it was Estève. Robbed of first-half tries by a forward pass and obstruction, he collected Codorniou's little chip and beat off two tacklers to the line. A switch behind a lineout and a long pass from his stand-off put Bégu over for the fourth, and Gallion, from a lineout, scored the fifth. The loss of Lorieux with a gashed eyebrow late in the first half made hardly a scrap of difference; the English safe, which Rives before the match has said France must crack, had been well and truely rifled.

SCORERS: France: Tries: Codorniou, Sella, Estève, Bégu, Gallion. Conversions: Lescarboura (3). Penalty: Lescarboura. Dropped goal: Lescarboura. England: Tries: Underwood, Hare. Conversions: Hare (2). Penalties: Hare (2).

FRANCE: S. Blanco (Biarritz); J. Bégu (Dax), P. Sella (Agen), D. Codorniou (Narbonne), P. Estève (Narbonne); J-P Lescarboura (Dax), J. Gallion (Toulon); P. Dospital (Bayonne), P. Dintrans (Tarbes), D. Dubroca (Agen), J-P Rives (Racing Club de Paris, captain), A. Lorieux (Grenoble) (rep: J-C Orsoni, Nice), J. Condom (Boucau), D. Erbani (Agen), J-L. Joinel (Brive).

ENGLAND: W. H. Hare (Leicester); J. Carleton (Orrell), C. R. Woodward (Leicester), B. Barley (Wakefield), R. Underwood (Leicester); L. Cusworth (Leicester), N. G. Youngs (Leicester); C. White (Gosforth), P. J. Wheeler (Leicester, captain), P. J. Blakeway (Gloucester), J. P. Hall (Bath), M. J. Colclough (Wasps), S. Bainbridge (Gosforth), P. J. Winterbottom (Headingley), J. P. Scott (Cardiff).

Referee: A. M. Hosie (Scotland).



Laidlaw survives a counter from Doyle to score his first try. (Photograph: Ian Stewart)

Scotland give a jewelled performance for the crown

From Nicholas Keith

Ireland 9
Scotland 32

Scotland won their first triple crown since 1938 in the grand manner at Lansdowne Road on Saturday, scoring five tries to one and beating Ireland by a record margin, with their highest points tally in the series. Irishmen, who are well-known followers of sport, fancy a flutter on their Celtic cousins for the grand slam decider at Murryfield on March 17 – St Patrick's Day. Scotland achieved their one and only grand slam in 1925.

Willie John McBride, the Irish coach, was generous in his praise afterwards: "I thought that Scotland were tremendous on the day and we were comprehensively beaten." They were, indeed, by three goals, two tries and two penalties to a goal and a penalty.

McBride's personal accolade went to the Scottish half backs, Roy Laidlaw and John Rutherford, who decided the course of the match in the first half. Although Laidlaw had to leave the field at half-time with concussion, he already had the Irish in a state of shock with two typical tries.

The game was won in the first half-hour when Scotland established a 22-0 lead with a little assistance from the English referee and from the tentative Irish effort, but mainly through the sharpness of their half backs and back row, where David Leslie was again outstanding. His speed and ball-winning ability contributed significantly to Scotland's success this season.

Once again the Scottish front five provided an admirable base. Although they did not always have things their own way in the tight, the Scottish forwards gained an unexpectedly ascendancy in the early lineouts, where Alastair Campbell, their new lock, acquitted himself honourably. The backs worked two fine tries at the end and Dods equalled the Scottish points record for one match.

Ireland know that they must rebuild and prepare properly in future for the championship.

Duggan's decision to play into the wind in the first half, in the hope that the Scots would be over- anxious and take time to settle, was the first of Ireland's disasters. In the fifth minute Laidlaw eluded four defenders for a try after Campbell had gathered a tap-back from the tail of the lineout. *Dods kicked the conversion and* added penalties in the ninth and fifteenth minutes, when Orr collapsed a scrum and Duggan entered a ruck from the wrong side.

International table

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Scotland	3	3	0	0	65	24	6
France	3	3	0	0	78	46	6
Wales	3	1	0	2	43	45	2
England	3	1	0	2	36	59	2
Ireland	4	0	0	4	39	87	0

Remaining matches: March 17: Scotland v France (Murrayfield), England v Wales (Twickenham).

The rampant Scots surged on and after 24 minutes the English referee, Fred Howard, decided somewhat harshly that Murphy had knocked on in front of his posts. Leslie drove to the line and the Scots were awarded a penalty try when Duggan dived into the scrummage as it was collapsing. Dods converted and, although he narrowly missed two more penalties, it was his high kick which set up the five-metre scrummage for the next try as Murphy was caught behind his line. Laidlaw darted over for his second score.

Murphy was given the kicking duties by Ireland because Ward was suffering from double vision and was soon to be replaced by Hugh Condon. Unfortunately, Murphy missed two out of three easy penalties in Ireland's best period and altogether enjoyed an unhappy recall. However, Kiernan showed his pace to score Ireland's only try of the championship after 20 minutes of the second half and Murphy converted.

Then the Irish lost control as they tried to turn the screw and Scotland recovered their poise to score two crowning late tries. The first was by Robertson after a break by Rutherford. Dods converted and in injury time he made the extra man outside Baird after the ball had sped sweetly along the Scottish line. Sadly, his record-breaking conversion attempt failed but this was the only disappointment on a triumphant day for the kilt, bagpipe and thistle.

SCORERS: Ireland: Try Kiernan. Penalty goal Murphy. Conversion: Murphy. Scotland: Tries: Laidlaw (2), Robertson, Dods, penalty try. Penalty goals: Dods (2) Conversions: Dods (3).

IRELAND: J J Murphy (Greystones); T M Ringland (Ballymena), M J Kiernan (Lansdowne), M C Finn (Cork Constitution), K E Crossan (Instonians); A J P Ward (St Mary's College) (rep. H C Condon (London Irish), J A P Doyle (Greystones); P A Orr (Old Wesley), H T Harbison (Bective Rangers), D C Fitzgerald (Lansdowne), M I Keane (Lansdowne), D G Lenihan (Cork Constitution), D G McGrath (University College, Dublin), W P Duggan (Blackrock, Capt), J B O'Driscoll (London Irish).

SCOTLAND: P W Dods (Gala); J A Pollock (Gosforth), K W Robertson (Melrose), D I Johnston (Watsonians), G R T Baird (Kelso), J Y Rutherford (Selkirk), R J Laidlaw (Jed-Forest) (rep. I G Hunter, Selkirk); J Aitken (Gala, captain), C T Deans (Hawick), I G Milne (Heriot's FP), A J Campbell (Hawick), A J Tomes (Hawick), J H Calder (Stewart's-Melville FP), I A M Paxton (Selkirk), D G Leslie (Gala).

Referee: F Howard (England).

Webbe the wing worthy of the Welsh squad

By Gerald Davies

Bridgend 42
Llanelli 3

Within seven days Llanelli have known the excitement of a wonderful Welsh Cup victory to put them into the semi-final round and, on Saturday, the embarrassment of overwhelming defeat. Bridgend were in irresistible mood and swamped them by three goals and six tries to a penalty goal.

Llanelli, without four of their players from last week's Cup match, including their influential and mature captain, May, were all at sea. Rarely can they have been so ineffectual and for all of the 80 minutes they looked incapable of putting together a move which might threaten the home side.

There were ominous signs in the first few minutes when Titley, Stephenson and Webbe in turn had try-scoring chances. Because of simple handling errors, or perhaps because each was taken by surprise by the ease with which the opportunities came their way, all were squandered.

The surprise was that it took Bridgend, who were in an expansive mood, 20 minutes to score their first points. If it was a forward, Williams, who had another splendid game at No 8, who scored the first try and another forward, Morgan, who scored towards the end, the game *was dominated by the excellence of* the wingers, who had seven tries.

Davies, who hardly bothered to take up his position at full back, positioned himself instead somewhere in the threequarters, so that both wingers had ample opportunity. It is a continuing mystery why Webbe, who scored four tries, is not in the Welsh squad. He is a



Titley: three tries

beautifully balanced and deceptive runner and his defence, which some of his critics reckon to be weak, is in fact thoroughly sound.

Titley, who scored three tries – the sixth time he has done that this season – was in such confident mood that he did as he wished with his opposite number, Oag, a young recruit from one of Llanelli's junior clubs, who was led a merry dance. Titley, with his movements well under control, went inside and outside his man early in the game, so that, come the second half, Oag was utterly bemused about which path he would take next.

Davies converted three of the tries, while Llanelli, for once a forlorn and bedraggled side, managed one penalty – there were only three all afternoon – by Gravelle.

SCORERS: Bridgend: Tries Webbe (4), Titley (3), Williams, Morgan. Conversions: Davies (3). Llanelli: Penalty Gravelle.

Bridgend: H Davies, M Titley, S Brown, J Apsee, G Webbe, J Stephenson, H Llewellyn, I Stephens, C Hillman, M D James, J Morgan, R Evans, R Cornelius, M Budd, G Williams.

Llanelli: M Gravelle, P Lewis, P Morgan, P Hopkins, S Oag, G Pearce, J Griffiths, A Buchanan, D Fox, L Delaney, N Sanders, J Dudley, R Thomas, K Townley, J Cooper, M Lynch.

Referee: C Norling (WRU).

Victory but no plan of attack

By Peter Marson

Royal Navy 6
Army 13

The Army's role in defence in the services tournament at Twickenham on Saturday was smart enough to have satisfied that giant of the barrack squares, the legendary RSM Britain, but arriving at a successful plan of attack was another matter and, in victory by a try, a dropped goal and two penalty goals to two penalty goals, the Army were glad to have their gunnery officer, Geoffrey Nield, displaying pinpoint form.

Nield kicked two penalty goals out of four attempts and in a serious assault in the initial stages gave his side a necessary boost with a neatly taken dropped goal. Necessary, because Warfield, the former English international centre and the Army's captain had collided with the Navy's left wing Newson, in an early skirmish and retired suffering from double vision.

Warfield reppeared briefly but, looking pale and shaken, made for the dressing room soon afterwards. Lockitt, one of the Army's four new caps, moved to the centre alongside Shaw who, with Blomquist, the full back, marked first appearances with some steely tackling.

The Navy's president, Lord Lewin had said earlier that the Navy's first XV were presently aboard ship and cruising somewhere south of the Suez Canal. Well, if that was so the second XV put themselves in line for promotion.

SCORERS: Navy: Penalty goals: Henderson, Barnett. Army: Try: Davies. Dropped goal: Nield Penalty goals: Nield (2).

ROYAL NAVY: LAEM (WL) R Henderson (Seahawk); Mid P Barcilon (Dartmouth, S/Lieut C Alcock (Seahawk), MEM (L) G Price (Mohra, Lieut T Newson (NWTTA); Mne S Barnett (42 Commando), WEA 1. C Youlon (Tireless); L/Wtr J Hirst (Warrior), Lieut I Thompson (Collingwood, AEM (M) 1 S Lord (Seahawk), Sgt R Timson (RM Lympstone), Sgt D Hadlow (RM), Cpl A Turner (RM) POWEA M Sheldon (Cardiff), AEM (M) G Wood (Daedalus).

ARMY: Sgt M Blomquist (RE); Sgt O Johnson (RWF), Cpl I Shaw (RAOC), Capt P Warfield (RAEC), (rep: Cpl P Lockitt (REME), Cpl K Bassom (RE); Lieut G Nield (RE), Sgt Inst G Davies (APTC); Capt C Harvey (DWR), Lieut R Bedford (RE), L/Cpl J Brown (RAOC), Sgt R Travers (RAOC), Driver B McFarlane (RCT), Capt B McCall (REME).

Referee: C J High (Lancashire Society).

All too easy for Hawick

By Iain Mackenzie

Hawick's 54-0 win against Stewart's-Melville FP emphasized the unhealthy gap in standards in Scottish club rugby. The Edinburgh side are third from top of the first division in the National League, behind Hawick and Gala, but at Mansfield Park on Saturday they suggested that third from the foot of the second division would be a *more appropriate position.*

Stewart's-Melville played with more than half an eye on a quick bath and seats in front of the television for the international in Dublin. The excuse that Jim Calder and Douglas Wylie were in Ireland was more than offset by the fact that Hawick had to play without their hooker Colin Deans and second row pair Alan Tomes and Alister Campbell. Full back Colin Easton scored three tries and dropped a goal.

English sides venturing over the border had mixed fortunes. Vale of Lune made their first visit to Scottish champions Gala, who won 24-12 despite fielding six reserves.

Fylde lost 14-12 at Langholm, but Alnwick salvaged some English pride with a 12-9 win against an under-strength Melrose.

Rives undecided

Paris (AFP) – Jean-Pierre Rives, the French captain, said at the weekend that he had not yet made up his mind about retiring.

Weekend results, page 19



هكذا من الأصل

هكذا من الأصل

CRICKET

England's hopes dry up as Qadir teases them into a decline

From John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent, Karachi

At aronnd half past 10 yesterday morning England's chances of winning the first Test match against Pakistan began to slip away. By close of play they were looking much like losing it. With two days left – today is the rest day – England, with eight second-innings wickets in hand, are 41 runs behind.

The turning point came when Qadir survived a sharpish but eminently takeable return catch to Cook. Had Qadir been out then, Pakistan would have been 141 for seven and in a bad state. Not least psychologically. Instead, they finished with a first-innings lead of 95, a balance which has given Qadir, with his leg breaks, something to play with.

There is not, I imagine, a bowler in the world England would rather be spared from playing than Qadir. Despite Cook's admirable figures of six for 65 – among the best ever achieved by an Englishman in Pakistan – the pitch is lasting pretty well. What makes Qadir such a proposition is that he spins the ball like a top, achieves a degree of bounce beyond the scope of England's more orthodox spinners, possesses several devilish googlies and has it in his power to present England's batsmen with problems which are foreign to them.

England's two lowest totals in Pakistan are the 191 they made at Hyderabad in 1977-78 and their 182 here on Saturday. On these occasions Qadir took six for 44 and five for 74 respectively. England, however, saved the Hyderabad match by batting with great resolution in their second innings – admittedly they had Boycott to make a hundred for them – and the present pitch can only get slower. The fact that the two wickets to have fallen so far in England's second innings have gone to Sarfraz is further indication that the old warrior has taken a new lease of life.

More surprising, I think, than England's suffering against Qadir on Saturday morning, was the way Pakistan themselves got into such a corner against Cook. Without doing more than straighten the odd ball, he had taken four for 29 in 19 overs by the start of yesterday's play, when Pakistan were 131 for five. On Saturday Cook took the most commendable advantage of some curiously inept batting and some predictably bizarre umpiring. It was a great help to England too, of course, that Zaheer hit a long hop straight to the gully. When, in the fourth over yesterday morning, Taylor sent Dalpat back with a good low catch off Willis, England were still very much in business. But then Qadir was given his life, and soon afterwards England lost the initiative.

Salim Malik is a good enough player to have made 77 in a Test match in Adelaide. He is enough of a natural for his bat to look a part of him. Once reprieved, Qadir batted cockily and well, lofting the spinners over the inner ring. In 23 overs these two added 75. By lunch, Pakistan had bustled along to 229 for eight, Qadir having just been caught in the gully off a half skier, mishooking Botham.

Cook was not as accurate yesterday as he had been on Saturday, being hit too often to leg. Marks, after bowling effectively in New Zealand, was given only 13 overs altogether. If he found that discouraging, it can be partly explained. Up to a point, England could hardly have done better than they did and for the faster bowlers there was the occasional lift to encourage them. I have certainly seen any number of less resilient pitches in the great subcontinent. As questionable as leaving Marks out of the reckoning for so much of the time was the fact that Cowans was not used at all from the end at which the fast bowlers have so far taken all but one of their wickets.

In the England side are five past or present county captains – Willis, Botham, Gatting, Gower and Taylor. Of these, the one to play the smallest part in manipulating the field seemed to be the much-harrassed Willis. Tight control in the field is essential in Pakistan, both to create an advantage and maintain one, particularly for a side so short of genuine spin and speed as England – tactical control that is, as well as control of length and line.

England went into lunch, wilting. Afterwards, Pakistan's last two wickets added another 47 runs, as welcome to them as they were costly to England. Willis took one of them with the new ball, Cook the other when Azeem, after sharing a last wicket partnership of 37 with Tauseef, slogged a high catch to mid-on. With two sound hands Azeem could clearly be a considerable all-rounder. Willis bowled 15 no balls, six on Saturday and nine yesterday.

● Pakistan have announced a 13-man party for the first one-day international match against England at Lahore on March 9.

PARTY: Mohsin Khan, Saadat Ali, Qasim Omar, Zaheer Abbas, Wasim Raja, Mudassar Nazar, Salim Malik, Ashraf Ali, Sarfraz Nawaz, Shahid Mahboob, Rashid Khan, Azeem Hafeez, Mohsin Kamal.

Scoreboard

ENGLAND: First Innings

M W Gatting, b Tauseef	26
C L Smith, c Wasim b Qadir	28
D I Gower, lbw b Qadir	58
A J Lamb, c Ramees b Sarfraz	4
D W Randall, b Qadir	8
I T Botham, c Ramees b Qadir	22
V J Marks, c Ramees b Sarfraz	5
R W Taylor, lbw b Qadir	4
N G B Cook, c Salim b Qadir	9
R G D Willis, c Wasim b Qadir	6
N G Cowans, not out	1
Extras (b-5 l-b 5)	11
Total	182

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-41, 2-60, 3-94, 4-108, 5-154, 6-159, 7-164, 8-166, 9-180, 10-182.

BOWLING: Azeem 11-3-21-0; Sarfraz 22.5-8-42-2; Tauseef 24-11-33-1; Wasim 3-2-1-0; Qadir 31-12-74-5.

Second Innings

C L Smith lbw b Sarfraz	5
M W Gatting lbw b Sarfraz	4
D I Gower not out	20
A J Lamb not out	14
Extras (b-3)	11
Total (2 wkts)	54

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-8, 2-21.

BOWLING (to date): Azeem 6-2-9-0; Sarfraz 10-1-19-2; Qadir 9-2-13-0; Tauseef 3-0-10-0; Wasim 1-0-1-0.

PAKISTAN: First Innings

Mohsin Khan c Botham b Cook	54
Qasim Omar lbw b Cook	29
Ramez Raja c Smith b Cook	1
Zaheer Abbas c Lamb b Botham	0
Salim Malik lbw b Willis	74
Wasim Raja c Gower b Cook	3
Anil Dalpat c Taylor b Willis	12
Abdul Qadir c Lamb b Botham	40
Sarfraz Nawaz c Botham b Cook	8
Tauseef Ahmed not out	17
Azeem Hafeez c Willis b Cook	24
Extras (l-b 5, n-b 10)	15
Total	277

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-67, 2-79, 3-80, [illegible] 10-277.

BOWLING: Willis 17-6-33-2; Cowans 12-3-34-0; Botham 30-5-90-2; Cook 30-12-65-6; Marks 13-4-40-0.

Umpires: Khizar Hayat and Shakoor Rana.

Clouds still hang over Yorkshire

By Marcus Williams

When Yorkshire's new general committee meet for the first time on Thursday the overwhelming majority of the county's members – and the rest of the cricket world – perhaps naively hope that old wounds can be healed and all can start working together for the benefit of the club.

This was certainly the feeling expressed by the overwhelming majority of the 800 members at the annual general meeting in Sheffield on Saturday; but with Brian Close indicating that he will object to Geoffrey Boycott, whose future as a player is now assured, serving on the committee and the pro-Boycott camp, who now control that committee, threatening to dismiss Ray Illingworth as cricket manager, the storm clouds, it seems, have not dispersed.

Much of the thunder was stolen from the annual meeting by the leaking on Friday – by the successful candidates – of the committe election results, but it gave the triumphant Yorkshire Members 1984 Group a chance to bask in their newly-won power. Boycott, in a vivid maroon suit, sat in the middle of the front row of the imposing City Hall flanked by his supporters, whose more sober dress made apparent nonsense of their popular billing as rebesl.

Determined canvassing of the electorate was crucial to their success at the polls, but the membership had clearly decided that enough was enough when they slow-handclapped and jeered an attempt to postpone the re-election of the treasurer, David Welch and the elected member, John Temple, on the grounds not that theyt were unsuitable but that they had been nominated by the defunct committee.

There was further wrangling about proxy votes, but Norman Shuttleworth, chairman of the caretaker committee which had run the club since the committee resigned, used commonsense and conciliation, rather than procedural niceties and continued conflict, as his guide.

ELECTED TO COMMITTEE: Barnsley: J Sokell; Bradford: R Appleyard, C R Clegg, D B Close; Craven: P Fretwell; Dewsbury: P Akroyd; Doncaster: S Fielden (unopposed); Halifax: J A G Cawdry (unopposed); Harrogate: R Ickringill; Huddersfield: A F Ramsden; Hull: H R Kirk; Leeds: A L Vann, B Walsh, A Woodhouse (unopposed); North Riding: P T Quinn; Rotherham: P T Charles; Scarborough: R A Hilliam; Sheffield: A A Bool, G D Drabble (unopposed), C T Jarvis; Wakefield: G Boycott; Wharfedale: W B Scott; York: P J Sharpe.

West Indies wickets fall to speed

Georgetown (Reuter) – Australia continued their fight-back in the first Test match against West Indies by taking three wickets, including that of Richards, on the third morning yesterday.

West Indies were 96 for three at lunch in reply to Australia's first innings of 279. Australia were 182 for nine at one stage on Saturday, before Hogan and Hogg shared a record last-wicket stand of 97.

Lawson, who was fined $200 (£175) by the tour management committee for snatching his sunhat from an umpire who rejected his leg-before-wicket appeal against Haynes on Saturday, dismissed Greenidge and Richardson in a long opening spell. He sent back Greenidge in his first over, having him caught at short-leg as he played back to a rising ball.

Richardson, playing in his second Test, just seemed to be settling down when Lawson trapped him leg-before with a ball that kept low.

Richards never got going and Haynes seemed to lose his touch after the fall of the second wicket. Richards changed his bat, but seven minutes before lunch he mistimed a hook off Hogg and was caught off the bottom edge by Phillips. The umpire, David Narine, who was concerned in the incident with Lawson, did not at first give Richards out, but with the Australians persisting with appeals, he consulted his colleague at square leg and then gave a verdict in their favour.



Lawson: two wickets.

AUSTRALIA: First Innings

S B Smith c Dujon b Garner	3
K C Wessels c Lloyd b Garner	4
G M Ritchie c Davis b Harper	78
*K J Hughes b Garner	18
A R Border b Garner	5
D W Hookes c Dujon b Harper	32
tW B Phillips c Greenidge b Harper	16
G F Lawson c Richards b Harper	11
T G Hogan not out	42
T M Alderman l-b-w b Garner	-1
R M Hogg l-b-w b Garner	52
Extras (b 2, l-b 3, w 1, n-b 11)	17
Total	279

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-6, 2-23, 3-55, 4-53, 5-139, 6-166, 7-180, 8-180, 9-182, 10-279.

BOWLING: Garner 27.2-10-75-6; Daniel 12-3-60-0; Davis 19-2-45-0; Harper 24-7-56-4; Gomes 15-1-36-0; Richards 5-2-3-0.

WEST INDIES: First Innings

C. G. Greenidge c Wessels b Lawson	18
D. L Haynes not out	44
R. B. Richardson LBW b lawson	19
I. V. A. Richards c Philips b Hogg	8
H. A. Gomes not out	3
Extras (lb-1 nb-5)	6
Total (3 wkts)	96

† P. J. Dujon, * C. H. Lloyd, R. A. Harper, J. Garner, W. W. Daniel and W. W. Davis to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-29, 2-72, 3-93.

BOWLING: Lawson 12-3-35-2, Alderman 14-2-44-0, Hogg 4-0-10-1, Hogan 2-0-6-0.

Doubt over Madugalle

Colombo (Reuter) – The Sri Lankan batsman, Ranjan Madugalle, who pulled a thigh muscle in the one-day international against New Zealand on Saturday, is a doubtful starter for the first Test match which begins in Kandy on Friday.

NEW ZEALAND

*G P Howarth c Kuruppu B Ranatnga	33
J G Wright c and b de Mel	20
J F Reid c John b Ratnayake	80
M C Crowe c de Mel b de Silva	29
J J Crowe not out	39
R J Hadlee c Ranatunga b Ratnayake	6
B L Cairns b John	1
J V Coney not out	4
Extras (b 3, l-b 6, w 2, n-b 11)	22
Total (6 wkts, 42 overs)	234

†I D S Smith, S I bOock and E J Chatfield did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-58, 2-76, 3-123, 4-220, 5-227, 6-229.

BOWLING: de Mel 7-1-40-1; John 9-1-39-1; Ratnayake 8-0-37-2; de Silva 9-0-42-1; Ranatunga 9-0-54-1.

SRI LANKA

S Wettimuny c Coney b Chatfield	16
D S B Kuruppu c Hadlee b Coney	38
R L Dias c and b Boock	9
*L R D Mendis b Boock	15
A Ranatunga c Coney b Boock	16
J R Ratnayake run out	1
D S de Silva c J J Crowe b Hadlee	8
R S Madugalle b Cairns	5
†R G de Alwis c Smith b Hadlee	8
A L F de Mel b Hadlee	2
V B John not out	6
Extras (b 1, l-b 4, w 1)	6
Total (37.3 Overs)	130

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-54, 2-80, 3-78, 4-96, 5-100, 6-102, 7-111, 8-122, 9-123, 10-130.

BOWLING: Cairns 9-0-35-1; Hadlee 8.3-0-22-3; Chatfield 4-0-24-1; Boock 9-0-28-3; Coney 7-2-15-1.

SKIING

Student's improvement causes upset

Mont Ste-Anne, Quebec (Agencies) Marina Kiehl, of West Germans, upset all favourites yesterday to win the women's World Cup super giant slalom here, after starting from thirty-fifth position.

Miss Kiehl, aged 19, who came fifth in the Olympic giant slalom, looked totally bewildered after her win. She skied through the 39 gates in 1 min 24.44 sec. Elizabeth Kirchler, of Austria, came second in 1:25.36, and Christian Cooper, of the United States was third in 1:25.61.

● Holly Beth Flanders became the first American woman in two years to win a World Cup downhill when she finished over half a second clear in the last downhill of the year in Quebec yesterday. Maria Walliser, of Switzerland, won the women's World Cup downhill title.

● Aspen, Colorado (AP) – Bill Johnson, the American who surprisingly won the Olympic downhill last month, yesterday won a World Cup downhill on Aspen mountain.

Johnson, aged 23, from California, the nineteenth skier out of the starting gate, made up time on the bottom portion of the course and was clocked in 1min 49.60sec, knocking two Austrians out of first place.

LEADING RESULTS: Women's World Cup super giant slalom: 1, M Kiehl (WG), 1:24.44; 2, E Kirchler (Aust), 1:25.36; 3, C Cooper (US), 1:25.61; 4, a Ehrat (Switz), 1:25.80; 5M Walliser (Switz), 1:25.85; 6, T McKinney (US), 1:25.87; 7, H Wenzel (Liecht, 1:26.00; 8, C Quittet (Fr), 1:26.11; 9, I Graham (Can), 1:26.31; 10, L Savijarvi (Can), 1:26.34; 11, B Oertli (Switz), 1:26.43; 12, G Sorensen (Can), 1:26.48; 13, Z Haas (Switz), 1:26.55; 14, S Eder (Aust), 1.26.73; 15, C Nelson (US), 1:26.82.

Women's downhill: 1, H B Flanders (US), 1min 29.50sec; 2, M-L Waldmeier (Fr), 1:30.20; 3, S Eder (Aust), 1:30.21; 4, G Sorensen (Can), 1:30.44; 5, B Oertli (Switz), 1:30.54; 6, C Zangerl (Aust), 1:30.86; 7, L Graham (Can), 1:30.95; 8, L Wilcox (US), 1:31.00; 9, S Wolf (Aust), 1:31.04; 10, R Moesenlechner (WG), 1:31.05; 11, A Ehrat (Switz), 1:31.08; 12, C Oak (US), 1:31.13; equal 13, K Stemmle (Can), and M Walliser (Switz), 1:31.19; 15, D Haight (Can), 1.31.34.

Women's downhill, final standings: 1, Walliser 95pts; 2, I Epple (WG), 94; 3, Wenzel, 77; 4, Sorensen, 70; 5, M Figini (Switz), 67; 6, Flanders, 64; 7, Eder, 52; 8, Ehrat, 49; 9, L Soikner (Aust), 46; 10, O Gantnerova (Czech), 44; 11, Kirchler, 40; 12, O Charvatova (Czech), 36; 13, Waldmeir, 32; 14, Kiehl, 29; 15, V Vitzthum (Aust), 26.

Women's World Cup overall standings: 1, E Hess (Switz) 214 pts; 2, Wenzel 198; 3, Epple 178; equal 4, Charvatova, Figini 148; 6, Cooper (US) 123; 7, McKinney 122; 8, Walliser 115; 9, Sorensen 98; 10, Kirchler 95; 11, Soelkner 86; equal 12, Kiehl, Pelen 75; 14, Steiner 66; equal 15 Rosa Quario (It), Flanders, Eder 60.

EQUESTRIANISM



Mark Phillips, on the Japanese horse Yokoku, goes clear to win the jump-off in an international show jumping event in Tokyo

GOLF

Bean saves the best until last

Coral Springs, Florida (Reuter) – Andy Bean picked up birdies at the final four holes for a 68 and a two-shot lead after three rounds of the $500,000 (£340,000) Honda Classic tournament here yesterday.

Bean, who rallied from a two-over-par seven at the tenth hole, sank an 80-ft putt at the eighteenth to finish the 54 holes on 208, eight under par.

SCORES: (US unless stated): 208: A Bean 69, 71, 68. 210: M McCumber 77, 67, 66. 211: T Nakajima (Japan) 70, 71, 70; J C Snead 68, 71, 72. 212: B Lietzke 72, 70, 70; J Colbert 73, 68, 71. 213: W Lewl 75, 70, 68; G Archer 75, 69, 69; S Watkins 71, 72, 70; J Sindelar 70, 73, 70. 214: N Faldo (GB(79, 68, 67. 216: P Oosterhuis (GB) 73, 74, 69.

KUALA LUMPAR: Malaysiam Open: Leading totals: 275 – Lu Chen-Soon (Taiwan 69,69,65,72. 277 – T Gale (Aus) 68,71,68,70; S Torrance (GB) 70,67,69,71. 280 – I Baker-Finch (AUS) 70,67,69,71; T Graham (US) 75,69,67,69. 281 – Lu Hsi Chuen (Taiwan) 72,69,70,70; R Alarcon (Mex) 70,71,70,70; F Minoza (Phil) 68,74,70,69; E Darcy (Ire) 71,72,70,68.

YAMUSSOUKRO (Ivoy Coast): Ivory Coast Open: leading totals (GB unless stated): 275 W McColl 72, 69, 67 67. 280 G Brand, sen 74, 67, 73, 66; C Mailman 69, 74, 69, 68. 282 A Murray 72, 74, 69, 68. 283 A Forsbrand (Swe) 71, 71, 72, 69; P Hoad 72, 74, 69, 68. 284 P Carrigill 74, 69, 72, 69; M Miller 70, 72, 72, 70; S Bishop 71, 73, 69, 71. Other scores: 285 B Gunson 69, 74, 68, 74. 286 K Waters 72, 73, 72, 69; J Morgan 75, 69, 74, 68; D Jagger 73, 72, 71, 70; P Walton 73, 73, 69, 71. 287 G Harvey 73, 73, 69, 72; N Hunt 73, 78, 66 70; P Walton (Ire) 73, 73, 69, 71. 288 M Mackenzie 70, 76, 70, 72; D Jones 69, 70, 73, 76. 289 S Martin 78, 71, 71, 69; D Vaughan 74, 71, 73, 71; S Keppler 72, 71, 76, 70: M Poxon 75, 73, 67, 74. 290 R Lee 71, 72, 72, 74.

MOTOR RACING

Dumfries is home and dry in wet

By Jeremy Shaw

Johnny Dufries made light of a wet track at Silverstone yesterday to win the opening round of the Marlboro British Formula Three championship. The 25-year old London-based Scot qualified his Team BP Ralt-Volkswagen on pole position, lapping the 1.6 mile "short" circuit in 58.56 seconds, and took the lead midway round the first of 20 laps.

Allen Berg, a Canadian in the Eddie Jordan Racing Ralt-Toyota, led the first mile but ran wide at Beckett's Corner on the first lap, allowing Dumfries through to the lead. For the next seven laps Berg shadowed the leader's every move looking for a way past; but it was the challenger who made the mistake.

Berg accelerated a little too vigorously at Woodcote Corner; his car spun gracefully round, and he lost his chance of passing Dumfries.

The Team BP driver was left with a secure lead, already more than seven seconds clear of Russell Spence (Ralt-Toyota), and maintained his advantage

RESULTS: British Formula Three Championship: First round (20 laps, 32 miles): 1 J Dumfries (Ralt-Volkswagen RT3) 19 min 62.80 sec (97.06 mph); 2 A Berg (Ralt-Toyota RT3) 19 min 59.48 sec; 3 R Spence (Ralt-Volkswagen RT3) 19 min 59.53 sec; 4 A Gilbert-Scott (Ralt-Volkswagen RT3) 20 min 02.83 sec; 5 D Hunt (Ralt-Toyota RT3) 20 min 06.62 sec; 6 C Euser (Magnum-Toyota 843) 20 min 08.40 sec.

TENNIS

Rivals of a decade in final at Madison Square Garden

From Rex Bellamy, Tennis Correspondent, New York

Martina Navratilova and Chris Lloyd, whose rivalry has embellished a decade of tennis, jointly celebrated an historic occasion by advancing to the first women's final for 82 years to be decided over three out of five sets. The crowd of 15,251 who watched them win the semi-finals of the Virginia Slims championships, at Madison Square Garden, was a record for a women's tournament.

Miss Navratilova made a loose start but beat Pamela Shriver 7-6, 6-4 in a thrilling match that, as a spectacle, could not have been much improved except by a sharper contrast in playing methods. Mrs Lloyd, on the other hand, never had cause for anxiety in the course of a 6-4, 6-1 win over Barbara Potter. Miss Navratilova and Miss Shriver returned to the court as a team to overpower Joanna Durie and Ann Kiyomura by 6-3, 6-1 in the women's doubles final.

The doubles win earned Miss Navratilova and Miss Shriver about £15,300 each. Their dominance of women's doubless is even more emphatic than that exercised by Peter Fleming and John McEnroe in the men's game. In three matches here they lost only 14 games. As champions of Wimbledon, the United States, and Australia, they must now win the French title in order to complete a grand slam.

Miss Durie and Miss Kiyomura are an engaging, slightly bizzare partnership. Miss Durie, almost a foot the taller, has the reach and width of shot to complement the craft with which Miss Kiyomura opens up the court. They had previously won in straight sets against two teams seeded to beat them: Kathy Jordan and Anne Smith, then Billie Jean King and Sharon Walsh. In the final though they could not withstand a relentlessly sharp and violent assault.

Miss Durie won almost £13,000 here: £7,923 from the doubles and £5,102 because she was good enough to qualify for the singles, in which she was beaten in the first round.

Miss Shriver, now 21, has suddenly become a much more mature player than she was when advancing to the 1978 United States final. She had taken only one set from Hana Mandlikova in their previous four matches but beat her here in a dazzling quarter-final.

Miss Shriver had not won a set from her last seven matches with Miss Navratilova, but on this occasion had three game points for a 4-0 lead before being gradually overwhelmed. Miss Navratilova served increasingly well as the match progressed but, even so, could never afford to relax. Miss Shriver's improvement lies chiefly in her chipped service returns on both flanks, her greater all-round flexibility, and her knack of hitting winners on the run.

Mrs Lloyd had the benefit of a testing warm-up with a player who, like Miss Navratilova, is a left-hander with a formidable service. Miss Potter is a good player with the makings of a very good player, but needs to be more consistently tidy in playing the basic shots. At present her control is often unequal to the strain imposed on it by an adventurous nature. Her net game was firmly frustrated by Mrs Lloyd's anticipation, passing shots or lobs, and ability to swing Miss Potter from side to side and thus probe for weaknesses

How Bates can get ahead

By Lewine Mair

"That's just Jeremy," Paul Hutchins, said about some of the more negative remarks with which Jeremy Bates punctuated his otherwise first-class run on the LTA's five week satellite tour.

Bates lost 6-2, 2-6, 7-5 to Peter Lundgren, of Sweden, in the final of the Masters at Bramhall on Saturday, but he came out top of the circuit, winning over £2,000 and picking up 28 computer points which will take him inside the top 200 on the world list.

Hutchins said that he did not, for a moment, thinK that Bates was bored when he said he was bored, or that he wanted to retire when he said he wanted to retire. However, the national team manager did agree that Bates will have to improve his attitude.

DOUBLES: Final; R Akel (Us) and R Bathman (Swe) bt P Hjertquist and S Svensson (Swe), 7-6, 6-4

SNOOKER

Martin takes his cue from John Garfield

By Sydney Friskin

Steve Davis, the world champion, and two unknown warriors, John Dunning and Dave Martin, stepped into the arena for the round-robin final of the Yamaha Keyboards international tournament at Derby yesterday, with each player committed to a five-frame match against the other two.

Dunning, aged 56, is no stranger to snooker. He has been on the professional circuit for 14 years and has had his moments of glory. He beat Eddie Charlton, of Australia, in the 1974 World Championship before losing to Graham Miles in the quarter-finals. Martin, aged 35, has been a professional for only three years, having at one time been employed as a merchant seaman and an engineering fitter on Teesside.

The presence of these two players in the final was at the expense of an all-star cast, which included Ray Reardon, the title-holder. Short spurts of three frames, as in the earlier rounds, were perhaps not enough for those who prefer longer distances.

In the first of yesterday's series, Martin beat Dunning 3-2. Martin, a stylist, bears some resemblance to the film star John Garfield, who some years ago was cast as a classic violinist in a melodrama which co-starred Joan Crawford. Martin's cue action, as smooth and graceful as a violinist's bow, took him into a winning 3-1 lead. He made a break of 64 in the fourth frame and was in a good position in the fifth when he led 51-37 on the blue. When attempting to pot it he lost the cue ball.

RESULTS: Semi-finals: W King bt J Dunning, 2-1 (43-65, 71-33, 72-45); Dunning bt T Griffiths, 2-0 (82-45, 66-54); Griffiths bt King, 2-1 (71-33, 58-68, 69-16); E Charlton bt R Reardon, 2-0 (81-53, 96-47); D Martin bt Reardon, 2-0 (71-52, 81-53); Martin bt Charlton, 2-1 (68-58, 54-65, 88-17); S Davis, bt W Thorne, 2-1 (84-42, 17-73, 78-16); Thorne bt D French, 2-0 (79-32, 73-21); Davis bt French, 2-0 (102-5, 68-44). Final: Martin bt Dunning, 3-2 (64-36, 61-40, 41-73, 77-30, 51-56).

RUGBY LEAGUE

Leeds ebb and flow

By Keith Macklin

No one dared leave Headingley before the final whistle at yesterday's magnificient drawn battle between Leeds and Hull Kingstone Rovers. Watched by nearly 10,000 spectators, it ended 14-14 after first one side, then the other, had looked like winning.

Leeds came back from 10-14 down to extend their unbeaten run to 15 games, and they would have won had not Creasser shot wide with the kick from Laurie's late try. Leeds led 6-2 at half-time, with a try by Webb and goal by Creasser, against a penalty goal from Dorahy. In the second half, full of commitment and rousing entertainment, Rovers pulled ahead at 14-10 with fine tries from Prohm and Laws and two goals from Dorahy, against two penalties from Creasser conceded by Rovers for unnecessary fouls. Leeds fought back in the closing minutes and quick passing put Laurie over.

Wigan continued their strong thrust in League and Cup with a 34-0 thrashing of relegation-doomed Wakefield Trinity. The expensive young starlet, Shaum Edwards, scored three tries.

FIRST DIVISION: Castleton 10, Warrington 21; Featherstone Reserves 13, St Helen's 21; Hull 30, Widnes 12; Leeds 14, Hull K R 14; Leigh 31, Salford 22; Oldham 10, Bradford Northern 4; Whitehaven 18, Fulham 0; Wigan 34, Wakefield Trinity 0.

SECOND DIVISION: Batley 1, Huddersfield 15; Bramley 14, Keighley 10; Cardiff City, Blackpool Borough 18; Carlisle 4, Swinton 26; Doncaster 15, Dewsbury 24; Halifax 0, Barrow 30; Hunslet 30, Rochdale Hornets 20; Kent Invicta 10, Huyton 12; Workington Town 26, York 9.

IN BRIEF

Ashurst is man for Sunderland

Sunderland have appointed their former defender Len Ashurst to take over as manager from Alan Durban who was dismissed on Friday. The 44-year-old Cardiff City manager said: "Cardiff offered me another three-year contract, but I like the idea of the Roker Park job." he played more than 400 league games for Sunderland.

Ashurst started his managerial career at Hartlepool before moving on to Gillingham, Sheffield Wednesday, and Newport before taking up his position at Ninian Park in March 1982. It is understood that Ashurst has not been offered a contract and that he will not take his Cardiff assistant Jimmy Goodfellow, with him to the north-east.

● Despite widespread reports, Blackburn Rovers will not be playing Charlton Athletic at Ewood Park tomorrow. The game, which should have gone ahead on Saturday, was postponed due to Charlton's precarious financial situation and no new date has yet been fixed. Rovers are already due to entertain Swansea on wednesday night.

FIGURE SKATING: Robin Cousins, the former Olympic champion won the men's singles title at the Sapporo internatonal professional figure skating championships in Sapporo, Japan, yesterday. The Briton scored 69.5 points to beat Fumio Igarashi of Japan, who finished second with 69.1 points. Allen Schramm of the United States was third with 68.7 points.

BASKETBALL: Bracknell Pirates, boosted by 43-points from Dan Callandrillo, overcame early nervousness to qualify for the Natioanal Championship play-offs, sponsored by Wimpey Homes, for the first time in their history when they beat the bottom club Bolton 99-92 on Saturday. Pirates join Solent, Crystal Palace and Warrington at Wembley on March 16 and 17. Bracknell's win means that Sunderland cannot appear to defend their title no matter what they do in tonight's final league match

RUGBY UNION

International Match

IRELAND	9	SCOTLAND	32
FRANCE	32	ENGLAND	18

Services tournament

ROYAL NAVY	6	THE ARMY	13

Club Matches

Bedford	19	Swansea	13
Bradford Bingley	6	Otley	18
Bridgend	42	Llanelli	3
Cross keys	9	Lydney	10
Ebbw Vale	15	Cardiff	61
Gala	24	Vale of Lune	12
Glamorgan Wdrs	24	Maesteg	4
Gosforth	9	Sale	22
Harrogate	17	Cheltenham	7
Hartlepool Rovers	13	Middlesbrough	6
Hawick	64	Stewart's/Mel	0
Headingley	12	Nottingham	16
Hull & E.R.	10	Sheffield	23
Jed-Forest	7	Edinburgh Wdrs	10
Langholm	14	Fylde	12
Leicester	35	Harlequins	20
Ldn Scottish	29	Richmond	10
Ldn Welsh	26	S. Glamorgan Inst	18
Met Police	36	Esher	8
Newport	21	Newbridge	14
Northern	9	Liverpool	29
Oxford Univ	32	Rugby	15
Roundhay	54	Birmingham	9
Royal High	26	Watsonians	7
Saracens	18	Nuneaton	7
Torquay	9	Plymouth Alb	21
Tredegar	35	Penarth	9
Wakefield	30	Huddersfield	3
Wasps	10	Coventry	16
West Hartlepool	39	New Brighton	6

NORTHERN: Aspull 7, Rochdale 27; Birkenhead Park 25, Kendal 16; Caldervale 0, Blackburn 42; Chester 15, Colwyn Bay 6; Gala 24, Vale of Lune 12; Halifax 12, Preston Grasshoppers 16; Heaton Moor 12, Wigan 56; Keighley 54, Scarborough 3; Loughborough College 10, Broughton Park 9; Lymm 20, Wrexham 3; Metrovicks 29, Bowdon 3; Morley 46, Manchester 6; Oldham 16, Mellish 12; Ormskirk 10, Caldy 9; Percy Park 7, N Durham 4; Port Sunlight 8, Eccles 6; Rosslyn Park XV 22, Sedgley Park 10; Ruthin 21, Warrington 24; St Helens 9, Davenport 14; Southport 32, Macclesfield 13; Stoke 22, West Park 10; Tyldesley 16, Liverpool Univ 3; Wharfedale 10, Morpeth 6; Widnes 32, Newbold 4.

BASS MERIT TABLE: Taunton 6, Bridgewater 0; Penryn 10, St Ives 19.

DEVON MERIT TABLE: Paignton 7, Crediton 11; Exmouth 15, Newton Abbot 0; Sidmouth 15, Teignmouth 24.

SOUTH-WEST MERIT TABLE: Bath 50, Launceston 24.

DEVON CUP, THIRD ROUND: Devon and Cornwall Police 28, Exeter 3.

OTHER MATCHES: Weston-Super-Mare 6, Wolverhampton 11; Falmouth 10, Barnstaple 18; St Austell 7, Penzance-Newlyn 20; Bideford 22, Truro 3; Camborne 0, Newquay 7; Redruth 28, Saltash 3; Tiverton 3, Exeter University 10; Yeovil 7, Totnes 8.

EASTERN COUNTIES MERIT TABLE: Eton Manor 12, Chelmsford 3; Met Police No 3 Dist 6, Chingford 4; Southend 12, Woodford 3.

DORSET & WILTS LEAGUE – Premier Division: Weymouth 9, Dorchester 17.

HAMPSHIRE SENIOR MERIT TABLE: Havant 23, Trojans 10.

HERTS MERIT TABLE: Letchworth 19, Hemel Hempstead 6.

KENT MERIT TABLE: Bromley 6, Old Beccehamians 13; Dartfordians 13, Old Shooterhillians 6; Medway 12, Westcombe Park 10.

SUSSEX MERIT TABLE: Burgess Hill 25, Hellingley 7; Worthing 43, Horsham 0.

TRUMAN OB MERIT TABLE: Old Dunstonians 36, UCS OS 3; Old Paulians 0, Old Millhillians 3; Old Surbitonians 22, Old Hamptonians 3.

SEVEN COUNTIES MERIT TABLE: Streatham Croydon 16, Oxford 6; Sutton and Epsom 19, Sidcup 7.

SCHOOL MATCHES: Ashville 18, Leeds GS 10; Bath GS 16, Eltham 12; Helston 0, Senghenydd 16; Latymer Upper 9, Hampton 16; Lichfield Friary 42, Walton HS 3; St Mary's, Sidcup 10, St Joseph's Academy 10; Shrewsbury 4, Malvern 10; Wellingborough 7, MCS Brackley 9; West Park GS 18, King Edward VII, Lytham 18.

YESTERDAY

RUGBY UNION: Club matches: Orrell 6, Waterloo 9; Rosslyn Park 19, London Irish 10. Kent Cup: Sidcup 19, Charlton Park 12.

GOLF

MBABNE: Swaziland open-tournament (men): (South African unless stated): 271: R Hartman (US), 65, 68, 69, 69; 272: T Webber, 71, 65, 67, 69; 273: I Palmer, 71, 69, 67, 66; T Britz, 67, 70, 69, 67: 275: A Oosthuizen, 71, 66, 69, 69. British and Irish scores: 277: C Moody, 67, 67, 72, 71; 279: D Feherty, 72, 67, 71, 69; 280: I Young, 70, 71, 68, 71; 281 G Turner, 73, 66, 72, 70; 282: I Mosey, 70, 69, 71, 72; 283: P Harrison, 72, 72, 71, 68; N Birch, 69, 69, 70, 75; 284: G Brand Junior, 71, 72, 72, 69; 286: W Humphreys, 74, 70, 73, 69; 288: A Sutcliffe, 73, 71, 74, 70.

COSTA MESA, California: Women's Invitation tournament: third round: (US unless stated): 210: N Lopez, 70, 74, 66; 213: J Clark, 71, 67, 75; 216: P Pulz (Aus), 73, 71, 72; P Bradley, 74, 69, 73. British score: 225: C Panton, 76, 75, 74.

CROSS–COUNTRY

PHOENIX: 10km: 1, Z Barie (Tan), 27min 43sec; 2, R de Castella (Aus), 27:47.

MARATHON

NAGOYA: International women's race: 1, G Quick (NZ) 2hr 34min 25sec. British placing: 6, J Smith, 2:38:55.

ATHLETICS

MELBOURNE: 5,000 metres walk (women): 1, S Cook (Aus), 22min 06.34sec.

SAN FRANCISCO: (all US) Mile: 1, J Spivey, 3min 56.4sec; 3,000m: 1, D Padilla, 7:58.3; Long jump: 1, M McRae, 7.54m (24ft 9in); Triple jump: 1, R Kimble, 16.20; High jump: 1, J Morris, 2.24; Pole vault: E Bell 5.53m. Women: High jump: 1, D Brill, 1.88m (6ft 2in).

TENNIS

MADRID: Indoor tournament, semi-finals: J McEnroe (US) bt K Curren (SA), 6-2, 7-6; T Smid (CZ) bt V Gerulaitis (US), 3-6, 6-4, 6-3.

DAVIS CUP: Eastern zone: Japan 5, Philippines0 (at Fukuoka); China 4, South Korea 1 (at Kunming); Hongkong 0, Thailand 5 (at Hongkong); Pakistan lead Indonesia 2-1 (at Rawalpindi). South American zone: Chile lead Colombia 3-0 (at Santiago); Mexico lead Canada 3-0 (at Mexico City); Uruguay lead Caribbean 3-0 (at Bridgetown).

TABLE TENNIS

CARDIFF: European league: Wales 2, Scotland 5 (Scotland names first: D Hannah Bt M Thomas, 21-13, 22-20; B Wright lost to A Griffiths, 21-18, 14-21, 13-21; Miss C Dalrymple bt Mrs S Williams, 21-12, 21-11; Hannah and Wright bt Griffiths and Thomas, 21-11, 23-25, 21-12; Hannah and Miss Dalrymple bt Thomas and Mrs Williams, 21-18, 22-20; Wright lost to Thomas, 18-21, 19-21; Hannah bt Griffiths, 21-19, 17-21, 21-13.

LACROSSE

CARDIFF: Women's International match: Wales 4, Scotland 9. B Match: Wales 3, Scotland 11. Juniors: Wales 7, Scotland 8.

NORTH OF ENGLAND LEAGUE: First division: Cheadle 17, Sale 5; Mellor 15, South Manchester and Wythenshawe 8; Old Waconians 13, Ashton 9; Sheffield University 12, Old Stopfordians 11; Timperley 10, Stockport 14; Urmston 10, Old Hulmeians 12.

SOUTH OF ENGLAND LEAGUE: First division: Hillcroft 2, Hampstead 10; Beckenham 5, Kenton 5; Purley 6, Buckhurst Hill 13.

NORWICH: English women's junior territorial tournament: 1, South; 2, West; 3, North; 4, Midlands; 5, East.

OXFORD: University match: Cambridge bt Oxford 4-0. Men: Oxford 6, Cambridge 15; Women: Oxford 7, Cambridge 10; Seconds: Men: Oxford 6, Cambridge 14; Women: Oxford 3, Cambridge 7.

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL: England 9, England Reserves 4; Scotland 9, Wales 4.

FOR THE RECORD

SQUASH RACKETS

DUNDEE: Scottish open Championship (women): quarter-finals: S Devoy (NZ) bt R Anderson (Aust), 9-2, 9-2, 9-3; M Le Moignan (GB) bt J Miller (Aus), 9-4, 9-8, 9-0; A Smith (GB) bt E Irving (Aus), 10-8, 9-3, 9-3; H Wallace (GB) bt D Gurran (NZ), 9-4, 9-1, 9-6. Semi-final: Devoy bt Le Moignan, 9-5, 9-4, 9-1. Men's quarter-finals: M Bodimeade (GB) bt S Qaiser (Pak) 9-5, 10-9, 9-6; A Naylor (GB) bt D Khan (Pak), 9-2, 2-9, 9-6, 9-1; T Wilkinson (SA) bt P Symonds (SA), 9-3, 5-9, 9-6, 9-3; N Harvey (GB) bt J Le Lievre (GB), 10-8, 9-1, 9-2.

BRIGHTON: South of England Women's Open championship: Semi-final round: S Cogswell (Eng) bt Ashton (Eng) 9-2, 10-9, 9-3. L Opie (Eng) bt A Cummings (Eng) 9-1, 9-6, 9-1; Final: L Opie bt S Cogswell 9-7, 9-5, 0-9, 7-9, 9-7.

NORDIC SKIING

LAHTI: Women's World Cup 5km: 1, B Aunli (Nor), 19min 07.93sec. Standings: 1, M-L Hamalainen (Fin), 112 points; 2, R Smetanina (USSR), 92; Aunli, 81.

SAPPORO: Ski jumping: Miyasama Games: 1, H Neupter (Austria) 237.5 points (114.5 metres and 113).

BIATHLON

OBERHOF: Men's World Cup 10km: 1, F-P Rösch (EG), 30min 50.60sec. Standings: 1, Rotsch, 120 points; 2, P Angerer (WG), 112; 3, E Kvalfoss (Nor), 111.

CHAMONIX: Women's World Cup 5 km: 1, V Chernychova (USSR), 23:00.1 (3 penalty laps); 2, S Gronhol (Nor), 23:35.1 (3 penalty laps); 3, A Grossegger (Austria), 23:39.5 (2).

ICE SKATING

SAPPORO: International professional championship: Men's singles: 1, R Cousins (GB), 69.5 points; 2, F Igarashui (Jap), 69.1; 3, A Schramm (US), 68.7.

Ice Dance: 1, L Heming and M Carey (US), 69.2 points; 2, K Krohn and B Hagan (US), 69.0; 3, S McCloud and J Rait (Can), 68.3.

VOLLEYBALL

LUXEMBOURG: Nations Cup: (men): 1, Scotland 3, England 2; Luxembourg 1, Portugal 3; Scotland 3, Luxembourg 2; Portugal 3, England 0.

ENGLISH LEAGUE: Men's first division: Liverpool 2, Speedwell 3. Women's first division: Spark 3, Ashcombe 2; Trident 1, Hillingdon 3; Speedwell 3, Nottingham 0; Portsmouth 2, Bradford 3; Spark 0, Hillingdon 3; Trident 1, Ashcombe 3; Portmouth 3, Nottingham 1; Birmingham 2, Hemel Hempstead 3.

EQUESTRIANISM

ANTWERP: Gazette van Antwerpen: 1, Opollo (G Bruynincx, Bel); 2, Arastol (M Fuchs, Switz); equal 3, Herculaneum (H Vanden Broeck, Bel); Okay Jumper (R Ehrens, Neth); Carroll's Royal Lion (E Macken, Ire). Pages D'or: 1, Itaso (T Fuchs, Switz), 32.5sec; 2, Sanyo Galaxy (H Smith, GB), 33.24; 3, San Salvador (J Whitaker, GB), 33.50.

World Cup qualifier: 1, Clonee Temple (J Whitaker, GB), 0 faults, 33.70sec; 2, Land Wind (T Rudd, US), 0, 37.02; 3, Towerlands Anglezark (M Pyrah, GB), 0, 36.93. World Cup placings: 1, N Skelton (GB), 69; equal 2, Fruhmann (Austria), 63 and D Broome (GB), 63.

BASKETBALL

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION: Friday: New York Knicks 117, Detroit Pistons 102; Boston Celtics 104, Chicago Bulls 100; Los Angeles Lakers 98, Atlanta Hawks 94; Utah Jazz 110, Cleveland Cavaliers 104; Milwaukee Bucks 98, Washington Bulls 78; Seattle Supersonics 99, Indiana Pacers 90; Golden State Warriors 110, San Diego Clippers 103; Dallas Mavericks 108, Kansas City Kings 94. Saturday: Milwaukee Bucks 111, New York Knicks 108; New Jersey Nets 100, Washington Bullets 90; Kansas City Kings 105, Dallas Mavericks 103; Chicago Bulls 102, Atlanta Hawks 98; Phoenix Suns 120, San Antonio Spurs 108; Denver Nuggets 131, Utah Jazz 122; Portland Trail Blazers 118, Indiana Pacers 98; Houston Rockets 108, Golden State Warriors 106.

NATIONAL LEAGUE: First division: Manchester 91, Doncaster 84; Kingston 81, Warrington 82; Leicester 94, Hemel Hempstead 81; Bracknell 99, Bolton 92; Solent 110, Birmingham 88; Warrington 82, Manchester 90; Brighton 113, Bolton 89. Second division: Bradford 86, Gateshead 93; Uxbridge 118, Newcastle 79; Colchester 99, Merseyside 99; Plymouth 121, Watford 100; Sandwell 126, Plymouth 84; Camden 87, Nottingham 84. Women: National play-off semi-finals: Northampton 51, Crystal Palace 40.

ICE HOCKEY

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Friday: New Jersey Devils 4, Vancouver Canucks 2. Saturday: New York Islanders 11, Toronto Maple Leafs 6; Washington Capitals 5, New York Rangers 1; Quebec Nordiques 4, Buffalo Sabres 2; Hartford Whalers 3, Boston Bruins 3; Montreal Canadiens 3, Calgary Flames 1, Pittsburgh Penguins 3, Los Angeles Kings 3, Detroit Red Wings 4, Winnipeg Jets 1; Minnesota North Stars 6, Chicago Black Hawks 3; St Louis Blues 4, Philadelphia Flyers 3.

SNOW REPORTS

SCOTLAND: Cairngorm. All runs complete. Wide cover of wet snow. Vertical runs: 1800ft. Snow level: 2000ft. Hill and main roads: clear. Glenshee. Upper runs: complete. Wet snow on a firm base. Lower slopes: ample nursery areas. Wet snow on a firm base. Vertical runs: 1000ft. Snow level: 2000ft. Hill and main roads: clear. Glencoe. Upper runs and lower slopes: complete. Wide cover of wet snow on a firm base. Vertical runs: 2000ft. Snow level: 1500ft. Hill and main roads: clear. Lecht. Upper and middle runs: complete. Wide cover of wet snow on a firm base. Lower slopes: ample nursery areas. Wet snow on a firm base. Vertical runs: 700ft. Snow level: 2000ft. Hill and main roads: clear.

BADMINTON

RHEINHAUSEN: West German open championship: Men's singles: S Baddeley (GB) bt A Skripko (USSR) 15-7, 15-6; C Anderson (Den) bt E Knutson (Den), 15-7, 15-13; A Goode (GB) bt S Fladberg (Den), 15-0, 15-0; M Kjeldsen (Den) bt B Frederiksen (Den), 15-11, 7-15, 17-16. Semi-finals: Anderson bt Baddeley, 15-9, 14-8, 15-12; Kjeldsen bt Goode 15-8, 15-7. Final: Kjeldsen bt Andersen, 15-8, 15-8. Women's singles: H Troke (GB) bt L Blumer (Switz), 11-2, 11-1; M Ridder (Neth) bt G Clarke (GB), 3-11, 11-5, 12-10; D Kjaer (Den) bt H Krickhouse (WG), 11-0, 11-4; K Beckman (GB) bt E Koens (WG), 11-2, 5-11, 11-1. Semi-finals: Troke bt Ridder, 11-5, 11-2; Beckman bt Kjaer, 11-1, 11-2. Women's singles: Final: Beckman bt Troke, 9-12, 12-10, 11-6.

BOXING

SEOUL: IBF Featherweight Championship: Oh Min-Gun (S Korea) knocked out Jokor Arter (Indonesia), second round

LUGE

OBERHOF: World Cup: Men's Solo: 1, M Walter (Eg) 2.16.59; 2, S Danilin (Ussr) 2.16.64; 3, Y Chertshenko (Ussr) 2.16.75. Women's Solo: 1, S Martin (Eg) 2.07.96; 2, J Garbe (Eg) 2.08.10; 3, B Schmidt (Eg). Two-man: 1, Hoffmann and Pietzsch (EG) 1.25.35; 2, Keller and Kuehlenz (Eg) 1.25.84; 3, Fjuckinger and Wilhelmer (Austria).

NETBALL

REPRESENTATIVE MATCHES: Avon 33, Berkshire 29; Essex Metropolitan 32, East Essex 42; Essex Thurrock 28, Northamptonshire 44; Somerset 26, Cornwall 38; Suffolk 34, North Bucks 35; Worcestershire 19, Shropshire 19; Worcestershire 18, Hampshire North 22; Worcestershire 15, Nottinghamshire 19; Notts 18, Hampshire North 18; Notts 17, Shropshire 17; Shropshire 7, Hampshire North 26.

EUROPEAN INDOOR ATHLETICS CHAMPIONSHIPS FINALS

MEN

60 METERES: 1, C Haas (WG), 6.68; 2, A Ullo (It), 6.69; 3, R Desruelles (Bel), 6.69; 4, A Richard (Fr), 6.70; 5, J Arques (Sp), 6.72; 6, B Marie-Rose (Fr), 6.73; 7, J Boussemart (Fr), 6.73; 8, J Lomicky (Cz), 6.77.

200 METRES: 1, A Evgeniev (USSR), 20.98; 2, A Mate (GB), 21.34; 3, G Bongiorni (It), 21.49; 4, R Jold (Aus), 21.79.

400 METRES: 1, S Lovachev (USSR), 46.72; 2, R Tozzi (It), 47.01; 3, D Dubois (Fr), 47.29; 4, T Futterknecht (Aus), 47.29.

800 METRES: 1, D Sabia (It), 1:48.05; 2, A Lavie (Fr), 1:48.35; 3, P Norgate (GB), 1:48.39; 4, I Billy (GB), 1:48.41; 5, R Olsson (Swe), 1:48.75; 6, P Piekarski (Pol), 1:51.88.

1,500 METRES: 1, P Wirz (Swi), 3:41.35; 2, R Materazzi (It), 3:41.57; 3, T Wessinghage (WG), 3:41.75; 4, A Loikkanen (Fin), 3:42.42; 5, G Basik (Pol), 3:42.71; 6, R Nemeth (Aus), 3:43.28; M Wynsberghe (Bel), disq.

3,000 METRES: 1, L Tesacek (Cz), 7:53.16; 2, M Ryffel (Swi), 7:53.61; 3, K Fleschen (WG), 7:54.45; 4, U Moenkemeyer (WG), 7:55.78; 5, C Molzysz (Pol), 7:58.20; 6, P Ilg (WG), 8:01.06.

60 METRES HURDLES: 1, R Giegiel (Pol), 7.62; 2, G Bakos (Hun), 7.75; 3, J Hudec (Cz), 7.77; 4, J Moracho (Sp), 7.79; 5, D Fontecchio (It), 7.81; 6, W Zawila (Pol), 7.88; 7, J Schoch (WG), 8.02; 8, R Byman (Fin), 8.03.

HIGH JUMP: 1, D Möegenburg (WG), 2.33; 2, C Thraenhardt (WG), 2.30 and R Dalhaeuser (Swi), 2.30; 4, V Sereda (USSR), 2.27; 5, H Fizuleto (Yug), 2.24 and M Wlodarczyk (Pol), 2.24. British placing: 15, G Parsons, 2.15.

POLE VAULT: 1, Vigneron (Fr), 5.85m (world best); 2, P Quinon (Fr), 5.75; 3, A Krupsky (Ussr), 5.60; 4, G Schmidt (W Ger), 5.55 5, P Volmer (W Ger), 5.50 6, M Kolasa (Pol).

LONG JUMP: J Leiner (Cz), 7.96m; 2, mKoch (E Ger), 7.91; 3, R Emmian (Ussr), 7.89; 4, M Piochi (It), 7.86; 5, G Evangelista (It), 7.82; 6, X Hanacek (Cz), 7.78. British placing: 12, D Brown, 7.33.

TRIPLE JUMP: 1, G Emets (Ussr), 17.33m; 2, V Marinec (Cz), 17.18; 3, B Bakosi (Hun), 17.15; 4, J Cado (Cz), 16.83; 5, H Markov (Bul), 16.89; 6, J Herbert (GB) 16.70.

SHOT: 1, Y Boyars (USSR), 20.84; 2, W Guenther (Swi), 20.33; 3, A Andrei (It), 20.32; 4, R Machura (Cz), 20.11; 5, J Kubes (Cz), 20.01; 6, J Lazarevic (Yug), 20.01.

WOMEN

60 METRES: 1, B Kinch (GB), 7.16; 2, A Nuneva (Bul), 7.23; 3, N Cooman (Neth), 7.23; 4, J Christian (GB), 7.30; 5, E Murkova (Cz), 7.35; 6, E Oker (WG), 7.43; 7, L Mollert (Swe), 7.42.

200 METRES: 1, J Kratochvilova (Cz), 23.02; 2, M-C Cazier (Fr), 23.69; 3, O Antonova (USSR), 23.80.

400 METRES: 1, T Kocembova (Cz), 49.97; 2, E Rossi (It), 52.97; 3, R Stamenova (Bul), 52.41; 4, R Berg (Bel), 53.41.

800 METRES: 1, M Matejkovicova (Cz), 1:59.62; 2, D Melinte (Rom), 1:59.81; 3, C Cojocaru (Rom), 2:01.24; 4, J McCabe (Swe), 2:02.88; 5, P Kleinbrahm (WG), 2:03.46; 6, Z Moravcikova (Cz), 2:08.72.

1,500 METRES: 1, F Lovin (Rom), 4:10.03; 2, E Van Hulst (Neth), 4:11.09; 3, S Gasser (Swi), 4:11.70; 4, W Gospodinova (Bul), 4:11.79; 5, G Palla (Sp), 4:15.88; 6, R Gerdes (WG), 4:16.34; 7, M Radu (Rom), 4:20.84; 8, G Dorio (It), 4:23.76.

3,000 METRES: 1, B Kraus (WG), 9:12.07; 2, T Pozdniakova (USSR), 9:15.04; 3, I Kleinova (Cz), 9:15.71; 4, M Schaeffer (WG), 9:16.61; 5, A Possamai (It), 9:17.90; 6, B Wahlin (Sw), 9:26.90.

60 METRES HURDLE: 1, L Kalek (Pol), 7.96; 2, V Akimova (USSR), 7.99; 3, J Donkova (Bul), 8.08; 4, E Oker (WG), 8.14; 5, U Denk (WG), 8.14; 6, M Olijslanger (Neth), 8.21; 7, J Tesarkova (Cz), 8.39; 8, A Piquereau (Fr), 8.76.

HIGH JUMP: 1, U Meyfarth (WG), 1.96m; 2, E M Ewanje (Fr), 1.95; 3, D Bulgowska (Pol), 195; 4, C Soetewey (Bel), 1.92; 5, T Maleeev (Yug), 1.92; 6, B Holzapfel (WG), 1.92.

LONG JUMP: 1, S Hearnshaw (GB), 6.70m; 2, E Murkova (Cz), 6.55; 3, S Lazzaroni (It), 6.09; 4, P Sandberg (Swe), 5.93; 5, S Christensen (Nor), 5.88.

SHOT: 1, H Fibingerova (Cz), 20.34; 2, C Losch (WG), 20.23; 3, H Krieger (EG), 20.18;

Report, page 21



FOOTBALL: LIVERPOOL HELD IN WEMBLEY PREVIEW AS FOREST FALTER

Merseyside variety show is a big draw for the command performance

By Stuart Jones
Football Correspondent

Everton 1
Liverpool......................1

The dress rehearsal went ahead with one hitch. Ideally Everton needed to have the last word in their own home to calm nerves and to set the stage for the Milk Cup final in three weeks but Sharp fluffed his lines towards the end of a script that could otherwise have been written as Wembley's preview.

The players may not be the same on March 25 but the role of the two neighbouring rivals are unlikely to differ. If Liverpool take the lead as in the first half at Goodison Park they they will retain the trophy for the fourth successive year. If Everton step forward from the chorusline as in the second, they could upstage them.

The sides might as well have changed shirts rather than ends during the interval. In front of an audience, by far the biggest in the country, the arena seemed to be filled with a red as rich as any sunset. By the time it fell, the dominant colour had changed to a blue as sparkling as any dawn.

Liverpool's movement was so smooth and so cohesive that it was as predictable that they would score as that Rush would put them ahead. In the sixteenth minute he nodded in his thirtythird goal of the season as Southall stood static.

Johnston, revelling in the absence of Dalglish, created the opportunity by squeezing through a barely noticable gap between Stevens and Reid near the byline and crossing with precision. As restless in his ambition as he is on the pitch, Johnston is this week expected to sign a contract tying him to Anfield for three years.

Liverpool hope that Dalglish will return for the second leg of their European Cup quarter-final against Benfica but fear that Lee may miss the first leg at home on Wednesday. Clutching his ribs, he left after twenty minutes and although his replacement Nicol immediately threatened to add another goal, the eventual disruption of their rhythm could be traced back to Lee's departure.

The arrival of Everton's substitute, (Steven, himself included as a late understudy for the injured Irvine, went off at the same time) was to prove equally influential. Yet collectively they had to follow the example of Reid, swimming effectively but on his own against the tide, before they could expect to make progress themselves.

Sharp, whose name is as inappropriate as Rush's is apt, should have claimed their reward 13 minutes from time after Gray, who is cup-tied and unavailable for the final, had needlessly been pushed inside the area. But his effort from the penalty spot, a tame sidefoot, was gathered comfortably by Grobbelaar who looked to hold the pyschological advantage safely in his hands.

Yet with five minutes remaining, Everton equalized. Headers by Gray, Sharp and Heath carried the ball to the feet of Harper, once on Anfield's books but never picked for the first team. As he tucked his drive inside the far post Bill Shankly's saying floated down from the Elysian fields. The one hundred and thirtieth Derby did belong to Liverpool and a Liverpool reserve.

EVERTON: N Southall; G Stevens, J Bailey, K Ratcliffe, D Mountfield, P Reid, T Steven (sub: A Harper), A Heath, G Sharp, A Gray, K Sheedy.
LIVERPOOL: B Grobbelaar; P Neal, A Kennedy, M Lawrenson, R Whelan, A Hansen, M Robinson, S Lee (sub: S Nicol), I Rush, C Johnston, G Souness.
Referee: G Tyson (Sunderland).

Dalglish back

Kenny Dalglish, who has been out for the last two months with a fractured cheekbone, celebrated his thirty-third birthday yesterday by reaching yet another final.

Dalglish, in only his second game since sustaining the injury against Manchester United at the beginning of the year, helped his club's reserves to the final of the Liverpool Cup with a 2-1 semi-final win at Southport.

Yesterday's results

NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Goole 0, Workington 2.
LIVERPOOL SENIOR CUP: Semi-final round: Southport 1, Liverpool Reserves 2.

Villa show Foster the task ahead

By Nicholas Harling

Aston Villa......................0
Manchester United..............3

It might take a lot more than the introduction of Steve Foster to solve Aston Villa's current problems. As Villa's £150,000 signing watched his new club taken apart on Saturday, he must have wondered quite what was expected of him. With Villa exposed not so much by United as their own inept passing and jittery defending, they are clearly depending on Foster performing wonders.

Tony Barton must see Foster as Villa's saviour, if not his own, or he would not continue to talk of the club's chances of getting into Europe again next season, as he did again after this comprehensive defeat. On the latest evidence Villa's manager has more chance of seeing his team sucked into the relegation mire.

True Villa had a makeshift central defensive pairing of Ormsby, who is expected to lose his place again once Evans is fit, and Bremner. But then, so did United, for whom McGrath and Hogg were in command, not that they were ever put under the kind of pressure that Villa were from the start.

As though to demonstrate to Foster where Villa were most wanting and where he is most wanted, United scored their first two goals from corners. After 17 minutes Moses volleyed in the first from Muhren's kick and within half a minute of the resumption, McGrath had headed a corner from Wilkins against the bar and Moses had put the rebound against an upright from where Whiteside finally hooked the ball in.

Manifestly, however, the crucial differences were in midfield. With Robson excelling in a role just behind Stapleton and Whiteside, as though to show that anything Platini could do, he could do better, United could hardly fail.

Villa, having changed tactics in the second half on discovering that Mortimer, Robson's marker, was being dragged so far back he was in danger of playing sweeper, thereafter gave Robson more room. Not one to refuse such invitations, Robson duly and imperiously swept in the third goal from 35 yards after 76 minutes by when Villa's disarray was complete

ASTON VILLA: N Spink; G Williams, C Gibson, B Ormsby, D Bremner, D Mortimer, A Curbishley (sub: M Walters), P Birch, P Withe, S McMahon, P Rideout.
MANCHESTER UNITED: G Bailey; M Duxbury, A Albiston, R Wilkins, P McGrath, G Hogg, B Robson, A Muhren, F Stapleton, N Whiteside (sub: A Graham), R Moses.
Referee: K Salmon (Southgate).

Foster: badly needed

United may have to face Maradona

From David Miller
Barcelona

Diego Maradona, Barcelona's wonderfully gifted Argentine, should have recovered from injury in time to face Manchester United in the European Cup Winners' Cup quarter-final first-leg tie in Barcelona on Wednesday.

He missed Saturday night's 3–1 League victory over Betis, in which Barcelona were a goal behind at half-time and looking vulnerable against clever, disciplined counter-attacking. A rare moment of misfortune when Canito, the Betis captain, miskicked in front of goal, gave the outside left Marcos the chance to head Barcelona in front after the left back Alberto had equalized early in the second half.

Schuster, West Germany's outstanding midfield player of the 1980 European Championship, scored a late breakaway third goal when Betis were pressing for a draw.

Maradona has been under constant medical attention for the injury he received against Real Madrid last week. There can be no doubt that his presence is of paramount importance to a Barcelona side lacking defensive organization but always dangerous when they are on top.



Fox, the Stoke City goalkeeper, gathers the ball as Falco, of Tottenham Hotspur, challenges at White Hart Lane on Saturday.

Forest sprint comes to sudden halt

By Clive White

Nottingham Forest, it would appear, fell at the thirtieth flight in this season's championship race, so leaving two runners, Liverpool and Manchester United, to contest the finish. Forest's remarkable sprint through the field, which had slowed to a canter in recent weeks, came to a sudden halt with Hart, who put *through his own goal with a minute* remaining at Molineux on Saturday.

Mind you, Woverhampton Wanderers put a dent in the progress of Liverpool and United in recent weeks, and both recovered. A long season has perhaps exposed the limitations of Forest's young squad. Earlier in the season they had to borrow Puckett from Southampton to fatten their resources. Back at the Dell more money was put into the pocket of Puckett with a new contract on Friday, and he responded by stepping off the substitutes bench in the eighty-third minute to smack home the winner against Norwich City with his first touch. Five players were booked, four from the pained Norwich, who thought the winning goal was offside.

West Ham United also kept their European hopes alive with the help of the aging heartbeats of Brooking, 36, and Bonds, 37. The team showed passion and cohesion, qualities recently lacking in their game and still painfully and sadly absent in that of their victims, Ipswich Town.

Ipswich are now within three points of the trapdoor, much to the delight of Stoke City, themselves losers by an only goal from Falco at Tottenham Hotspur. Falco, however, damaged a hamstring and will miss the UEFA Cup tie with Austria Wien in midweek.

Chelsea and Sheffield Wednesday are still running abreast towards the finishing tape in the second division. Dixon, strangly barracked by his own crowd, replied with his twenty-third goal of the season in the 3-0 win over Oldham Athletic.

Watford's young recruits run into an ambush

By Clive White

Leicester City 4
Watford 1

Graham Taylor, the Watford manager, was tempting providence when be instructed 29 players to report for the team photo session before the start of the season. In the following months he used just about all of them and a few more besides as injuries mounted in epidemic proportions.

And just when it seemed that the colour had returned to their cheeks they ran into more aches and pains last week and a Leicester side bent on their own rehabilitation. To make matters worse they lost Sims during the match (and from next week's FA quarter-final) and while he was away Leicester had some fun in the empty spaces.

Taylor is nothing if not adventurous and despite giving a 17-year-old apprentice, Porter, his first full game and playing another raw youth, Palmer, in the middle of defence, he still chose to play four forwards. At half time he had the temerity to take off Callaghan and play Sterling to "give the lad a game".

Unfortunately someone up above had a different substitution in mind and in the 54th minute Sims went off with an ankle injury and only returned 16 minutes later to limp along the wing. With the referee vetoing any attempt by Taylor to quickly shuffle his side, Peake volleyed his second "goal of the season" within the space of 34 minutes through an ominous hole in Watford's defence. Not surprisingly, Taylor, without bitterness, made out a case afterwards for referees allowing managers a few seconds to reorganize their resources in such situations. Though he added, graciously, that if his team had made as few mistakes as the referee he would not have been staring at defeat which, I believe, may baulk them in their late dash for the European bus.

Leicester missed it a long time ago but proved again just how silly is their position in the queue. They are much too bright a side to have had dark thoughts about relegation. Peake typifies Leicester's determination to put the past behind them.

After gaining his first cap for the England Under-21 side in April 1982, his career hobbled along with damaged ankle ligaments. He has only just forced his way back into the first team running and his two memorable goals should keep him there.

Watford equalised with an equally stunning goal a minute later, Rostron, scoring on the turn with a low shot, but Leicester were in one of their particularly effervescent moods before the injury to Sims and capitalised upon his absence from defence with further goals by *Lineker and Smith.*

LEICESTER CITY: M Wallington, R Smith, I Wilson, K MacDonald, R Hazell, J O'Neill, S Lynex, G Lineker, A Smith, P Ramsey, A Peake.
WATFORD: S Sherwood, D Bardsley, W Rostron, L Taylor, S Sims, C Palmer, N Callaghan (sub, M Sterling) M Johnston, J Barnes, K Jackett, G Porter.
Referee: D Allison (Lancaster).

County learn lesson in concentration

By Simon O'Hagan

Notts County......................1
WBA 1

Notts County moved a step nearer the unlikely achievement of becoming the first team to win the FA Cup and be relegated in the same season on Saturday. They were dealing with the easier half of the equation, dropping two home points when victory had seemed assured.

With five days to go to their sixth round FA Cup tie with Everton, only goal difference is keeping County off the bottom of the first division. Even before the match against West Bromwich Albion, Jimmy Sirrel, the County mamager, was talking about the mathematical possibility of survival.

Some people might regard reaching for the pocket calculator at the beginning of March as a little premature: not those of us who have heard Sirrel's doom-laden tones in a post-match interview. Breathing Celtic fire, he described Saturday's result, for example, as "vicious".

Certainly it was harsh. Any team who conceded an equalizer more than a minute into injury time deserves sympathy, and County had been the more adventurous of two sides in whom, for long stretches of a poor game, technique and confidence had been lacking in almost equal measure.

At the back the heavyweights, Bennett and McNaught, found the tricky persistence of Christie and Chiedozie more than they could handle. It was grimly fitting, perhaps, that they should share the blame for County's goal, a combined foul on Christie as the ball came over from a corner resulting in a sixty-sixth minute penalty. Christie scored from the spot, his nineteenth goal of the season.

Albion's goal – a neat flick by Cross after Statham had broken down the left – will have done much to lift their flagging spirits. For their part, County will have learnt a lesson in concentration for the coming Saturday when, in any case, as Brighton proved last year, the struggle for League points becomes gloriously irrelevant when the FA Cup sails into view.

NOTTS COUNTY: M Leonard; A Lahtinen, D Clarke, P Richards, B Kilcline, D Hunt, M O'Neill, I McCulloch, T Christie, R Harkouk (sub: I McParland), J Chiedozie.
WEST BROMWICH ALBION: P Barron; C Whitehead, D Statham, R Zondervan, K McNaught, M Bennett, M Jol, G Thompson, N Cross, S MacKenzie, A Morley.
Referee: R A Banks.

Late entry is perfect

Whickham, the 1981 winners of the FA Vase, are through to the semi-finals of this season's competition after a dramatic finish to their quarter-final tie away to Leyton-Wingate on Saturday. (Paul Newman writes). After a goalless 90 minutes the Wearside League side brought on Rafferty, their substitute, in extra-time and with only six minutes left he hit the only goal of the game.

Stamford, who won the Vase in 1980, beat Staveley Works 3-0 with second half goals by two firmer Football League players. Robson, the former Peterborough forward, opened the scoring after 50 minutes and Allan, who played for Tranmere Rovers and Mansfield Town, added two more.

Goals by Sargent (three), Atkinson and Garrett gave Irthlingborough Diamonds a 5-0 victory over Brandon United

CYCLING

Champion fights off stitch in time

By John Wilcockson

Phil Thomas, the British champion, yesterday sprinted to a clear-cut win in the Eastbourne to London race, the first event in the home professional season. He finished two lengths clear of a surging mass of riders, with Steve Joughin awarded second place to the detriment of Nigel Bloor, a new professional. "I had a stitch, and was hanging on for most of the race", said Thomas afterwards.

The only significant move prior to the finish was a 40–mile breakaway by Phil Bayton and Steve Sefton, who were absorbed by the pack on Wrotham Hill, only 12 miles from the finish at Bexley.

In Belgium, on Saturday, the first international classic of 1984, the Het Volk Circuit, was won by Eddy Planckaert, one of four Belgians who raced the last 47 miles together. They were part of an original break of 17 riders who had come together after the first of nine Flemish hills on a difficult circuit of 140 miles. Torrential rain and gale force winds combined with near freezing temperatures to leave only 26 finishers from a starting list of 180.

RESULTS: Eastbourne-London: 1, P Thomas (Falcon) 83 miles in 3hr 10min 0.5sec; 2, S Joughin (Moducel); 3, N Bloor (Raleigh-Weinmann); 4, N Dean (Moducel), all same time.
Hetvolk: 1, E. Planckaert (Bel), 140 miles in 6hr 01min 0.0sec; 2, J–L Vandenbroucke (Bel); 3, L Peeters (Bel); 4, W Planckaert (Bel), all same time; 5, J Lammerink (Neth), 5min 35sec; 6, L Colyn (Bel), same time. Other placings: 26, S Roche (Ire).

● Paola Rosola, of italy, won a mass sprint finish in the 226-kilometre Milan-Turin race on Saturday, which took the 170 professionals on a circuitous route into the Alpine foothills.

LEADING RESULTS (Italians unless stated): 1, P Rosola 5hr 30min; 2, G Bontempi; 3, R de Vlaeminck (Bel); 4, M Longo; 5, P Gavazzi, 6, J van der Velde (Neth), all same time.

ROWING

Crews with reason for satisfaction

By Jim Railton

In their own ways Oxford and Cambridge University both gained satisfaction in Saturday's Reading Head of the River race. The Oxford University Boat Race crew, in Isis's colours, predictably took the title for the third successive year with 25 seconds to spare over second placed Leander.

In third place were Cambridge's second crew Goldie, who started in sixtyfirst position with three of last year's Blues aboard. They finished four seconds ahead of their arch rivals Isis II who dropped from second to fifth position. Such a small margin must make for an interesting 'mini boat race' between Goldie and the real Isis preceding the main affair on March 17.

Goldie's feat was all the more remarkable for the fact that they were rowing in a borrowed boat, which arrived from Cambridge in the early hours of Saturday morning.

RESULTS: Reading Head of the River: 1, Isis 13min 17sec; 2, Leander 13:42; 3, Goldie 13:48; 4, Imperial College 13:49; 5, Isis II 13:50; 6, Thames 1 13:54; 7, Leander II 14:08; 8, Henley 14:12; 9, Thames Tradesmen 14:13; 10, Radley 14:18.
Pennant Winners: Head of the River: Isis. Senior A: Goldie; Senior B: Oxford University lightweights 14:33; Senior C: Shiplake College 14:37; Junior 18: Radley College 14:18; Novice: Reading University 15:25; J 15: Kings Wimbledon; Women: Civil Service Ladies 15:59.

Downing finish well clear of challengers

By a Special Correspondent

Downing dominated the last day of the Lent reces at Cambridge. They drew away fm Emmanuel, the challengers, to finish over eight lengths clear. The deposed heat boat, Trinity Hall, fell for the fourth time as did Lady Margaret.

St Catharine's climbed into the first division at the expense of Magdalene. King's were relegated into the third division by Fitzwilliam II.

In the women's, Churchell held off a determined attack from Jesus, who reduced at the heat boat's lead of one length at Ditton to a quarter of alength at Morley Holt.

DOWNING: Cox, J Mangnall, G Pope, C Harborne, S Wood, S Andrews, A McClord, T Brown, A Nelson, J Boardman.
CHURCHILL: Cox, M Gasgoyne, C johnson, S Clark, J Fullman, S Cleveland, M Phillips, J Hendrie, R Boot, S Frederick.

MEN

Division I: 1st and 3rd Trinity b Trinity Hall; Jesus b LMBC; Christ's b Pembroke; St Catharines b Magdalene.
Division II: Christ's II b Jesus II; Clare II b Corpus Christi; Downing II b Queens' II; Fitzwilliam II b King's.
Division III: Fitzwilliam II b Selwyn II; Jesus III b Churchill II; LMBC IV b Trinity Hall III; Girton b Peterhouse II; Darwin b Robinson.
Division IV: LMBC V b Corpus Christi II; Downing III b Queen's III; Kings II b St Catharine's III; Fitzwilliam III b Sidney Sussex III; Pembroke III b Jesus IV; Clare IV b Caius III; Emmanuel III b 1st and 3rd Trinity IV.
Division V: Magdalene IV b Addenbrooke's; Girton II b Corpus Christi III; Churchill IV b Wolfson; 1st and 3rd Trinity V b King's III; Corpus Christi IV b Emmanuel IV.

WOMEN

Division I: Clare b Newnham; New Hall b Girton; Trinity Hall b Homerton; Fitzwilliam b Selwyn; 1st and 3rd Trinity b Christ; Caius b Newnham II; St Catharine's b Clare II.
Division II: LMBC b Queens'; Downing b Darwin; CCAT b QMABC; Robinson b New Hall II; Jesus II b Selwyn II; Christ's II b Corpus Christi.

Scots waltz to Vienna

By Hugh Taylor

Dundee United kept alive their hopes of retaining the championship when they gave their best performance of the season in beating Celtic 3–1 at Tannadice. United fly to Austria today for a European Cup quarter-final against Rapid Vienna.

"That win came at the right time, just the boost we needed before Europe", Jim McLean, their manager, said. "The team played with style and there remains an outside chance that we can pip Aberdeen and hold on to our title".

Goals from Bannon, Kirkwood and Dodds were scant reward for United's splendid play. Celtic, who were greatly disappointing, could not match their confident opponents. United's livelier raids demoralized a defence upset by injury. Aitken scored late in the game for Celtic, whose championship hopes have waned after this severe knock.

Aberdeen have no reason to be unduly worried by the United revival. They sail on serenely, their position at the top strengthened by a comfortable 2–0 victory over St Mirren at Pittodrie, where Strachan completed a century of goals for his side. Hewitt scored the other goal.

This win extended their lead over Celtic to six points and at last their manager, Alex Ferguson, conceded: "We are only a hair breadth away from the title".

United are still 10 points behind Aberdeen, although they have two games in hand. Weir, of Aberdeen, has an injured ankle and will miss their European Cup Winners' Cup quarter-final tie against Ujpest Dosza in Hungary on Wednesday.

Although Rangers's run of success, now 18 games without defeat, was not halted by Hibernian, the visitors took the honours in a 0–0 draw at Ibrox, their young team showing great composure and lifting themselves out of their recent doldrums.

Dundee are in trouble. A late goal by Barron gave St Johnstone a 1–0 victory at Perth. Saints have closed to one point the gap between them and their comrades in distress.

The man who became the hero of his own myth

In the first of four interviews with remarkable goalkeepers, SIMON BARNES talks to England's current incumbent, Peter Shilton, who replaced Gordon Banks at Leicester City and won honours with Nottingham Forest before moving to Southampton, his present club.

Who among us has not had a dark shadow cast over his life by that archetypal tale of two keepers, the 1-1 draw against Poland at Wembley in 1973 that kept England from the World Cup finals in Germany? Jan Tomaszewski made saves with his knees, his elbows and his ear-holes. Wherever he dived, a shot hit him. At the other end with almost nothing to do all night, Peter Shilton let a shot run under his body for the goal that ended those joys of 1966.

"It was my mistake," Shilton *said*. Tomaszeski well, every goalkeeper has a night like that sometimes."

Shilton is a surprisingly affable bloke in conversation; that brooding, simmering, intense presence is mostly part of his goalkeeping kit and he takes it off with the gloves. "Nine out of 10 keepers are nice guys," he explained, but that doesn't mean frivoulous. He takes goalkeeping very, very seriously. He is a theorist, he works out what should be done, and labours to achieve what he has thought. He is a manufactured player but the person who has done the manufacturing is himself.

There he was when a schoolboy, hanging off the bannisters while his mum and dad hauled away at his ankles: he carried out stretching and growing exercises with a fanatic's zeal. He wanted to get big enough to be a top class goalkeeper, and was not about to let nature stand in his way. His arms are now two inches longer than average for his height.

He has trained and strained with weights till his grip in each hand is identical. He used to tie bags of cement round his ankles and run round the training track. With a monomaniac's devotion to the cause, he has cudgeled mind and body with the aim of turning himself into the best goalkeeper in the world. Few would say he has fallen short of the target. Fewer still when he is in the *same room.*

He has planned and trained to extend the range and scope of a goalkeeper's job: he doesn't see the goalkeeper as the fire brigade, answering the emergency calls while the back four do their stuff in front of him. "No, some of my best matches are those when I haven't had a single shot to save," he is fond of saying.

"I read in the paper that "Shilton didn't have a thing to do all afternoon". But I have come off the pitch sweating as hard as anybody, and the team will say "well played, Shilt. Good shouting". A goalkeeper is the only player who can see everything happening, he is in a unique position to help all round. So he has *got* to be domineering."



Shilton: domineering.

Shilton shouts at his players to stand further from him, he likes more room than most goalkeepers, and the result is that attackers must turn and shoot from further out. It is a tactic for a brave man, but Shilton revels in it. He is a bossman, you see, and no maverick tumbler.

"You must be agile, and you must be brave, always going in head first, never head back. You must be able to read situations in a split second, like Jimmy Greaves. He was able to move sooner then any one about him, before the ball arrived. He *gambled* on the ball being there. Now a goalkeeper doesn't gamble, but he learns how to read moves and read minds."

Terry Mancini has been so awed by Shilton that he accuses him of selling dummies to an attacker. "He shaped to cover one side, so I glanced for the other corner, and he was standing there laughing at me as he caught it. He's a magician."

"Well, you don't actualy leave a gap and then go for it," Shilton said. "But you might go one way without totally committng yourself so you *can* go the other way. You want to get strikers a little bit frightened, so you seem to be saying "go on, put one past me. You can psych strikers out of goals."

He must look huge to an oncoming forward, darkly massive, a man who has worked to earn his nickname "Powerful Pierre". But he would be wildly indignant of the idea that he is principally a muscle-bound stopper, a big, brave chap who hauls down the crosses. The reason for the indignation is that there was once a small element of truth in the accusation.

It was a ballroom dancing champion named Len Heppell who brought the decisive development from Powerful Pierre. "He added the final link to what I was doing. He pointed out that I was too rigid. He wanted me to move as if I was in water. All flow. He wanted me to practice walking down the street like this." A demonstration. "I'd have got arrested if I'd done that. But started to train his way, and I got to feel all in one, supple, flowing."

Shilton trains with single-minded dedication; he goes for every training shot as it were the last kick of the Cup final; he always arrives late at the training ground to keep himself from the distraction of casual chit-chat; he intends to stay at the highest level until he is 40 and more. He wants to manage a top club when he has finished with playing, and then manage England.

Shilton is an extraordinary and an impressive man. He decided in his childhood exactly who and what he wanted to be, and, by allying his natural ability with blinding, terrifying amounts of work he has become exactly that person. It is awe-inspiring: he has become the hero of his own myth.

Tomorrow: Gordon Banks.

First division

Aston Villa	0	Manchester Utd	3
Coventry	0	Birmingham	1
Everton	1	Liverpool	1
Ipswich	0	West Ham	3
Leicester	4	Watford	1
Luton	0	Q P Rangers	0
Notts County	1	West Bromwich	1
Southampton	2	Norwich	1
Sunderland	2	Arsenal	1
Tottenham	1	Stoke	0
Wolverhampton	1	Notts Forest	0

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Liverpool	30	17	9	4	48	21	60
Manchester Utd	30	16	10	4	57	31	58
Nottm Forest	30	16	5	9	54	34	53
West Ham Utd	30	16	5	9	49	31	53
Southampton	29	15	7	7	37	25	52
Q P Rangers	29	14	5	10	45	26	47
Tottenham	30	12	8	10	47	45	44
Norwich City	30	11	9	10	35	34	42
Watford	30	12	5	13	57	58	41
Luton Town	29	12	5	12	42	43	41
Aston Villa	29	11	8	10	43	45	41
Arsenal	30	11	6	13	48	42	39
Coventry City	20	10	9	10	36	38	39
Birmingham C	30	11	6	13	31	34	39
Everton	28	9	10	9	28	32	37
Leicester City	29	9	8	12	48	50	35
Sunderland	29	8	10	11	30	41	34
West Bromwich	30	9	6	15	33	49	33
Ipswich Town	29	9	5	15	36	43	32
Stoke City	30	7	8	15	27	50	29
Notts County	29	5	7	17	37	59	22
Wolverhampton	29	5	7	17	23	58	22

SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Premier Division: Alvechurch 0, Cheltenham 2; AP Leamington 3, Dartford 4; Bedworth 1, Fareham Town 2; Chelmsford 1, Witney Town 0; Corby 2, Dorchester 0; Gloucester 2, Hastings 2; Gosport 1, King's Lynn 1; Gravesend 2, Folkestone 0; Stourbridge 0, Welling United 4; Sutton Coldfield 5, Fisher Athletic 1. Midland Division: Aylesbury 2, Oldbury 2; Banbury 1, Willenhall 4; Bridgnorth 0, Wellingborough 3; Bridgwater 1, Leicester United 4; Bromsgrove 0, VS Rugby 2; Coventry Sporting 0, Forest Green 2; Dudley 2, Moor Green 1; Redditch 2, Rushden 4; Tamworth 1, Milton Keynes 1.

Southern Division: Addlestone 0, Poole 0; Andover 1, Dunstable 4; Ashford 2, Woodford 0; Basingstoke 3, Thanet 3; Cambridge City 0, Crawley 3; Dover 2, Hillingdon 0; Hounslow 1, Salisbury 1; RS Southampton 8, Erith and Belvdere 1; Tonbridge 3, Canterbury 0; Waterlooville 1, Chatham 3.

Second division

Barnsley	0	Sheffield Wed	1
Cardiff	2	Middlesbrough	1
Carlisle	2	Swansea	0
Chelsea	3	Oldham	0
Crystal Palace	0	Leeds	0
Derby	1	Cambridge Utd	0
Fulham	2	Newcastle	2
Grimsby	3	Portsmouth	4
Huddersfield	0	Brighton	1
Manchester City	1	Shrewsbury	0

POSTPONED: Blackburn Rovers v Charlton

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Chelsea	31	17	10	4	63	32	61
Sheffld Wed	29	18	7	4	56	26	61
Newcastle Untd	29	17	4	8	58	41	55
Manchester City	30	16	7	7	48	31	55
Grimsby Town	30	15	10	5	45	32	55
Carlisle Untd	30	14	11	5	35	19	53
Blackburn Rvrs	28	12	12	4	38	31	48
Charlton Athlc	29	13	7	9	38	38	46
Brighton	30	11	7	12	47	43	40
Huddersfld Tn	29	10	10	9	38	37	40
Leeds United	28	11	7	11	39	39	40
Portsmouth	30	11	5	14	52	45	38
Middlesborough	30	9	9	12	31	32	36
Shrewsbury Tn	29	9	9	11	31	38	36
Cardiff City	29	11	2	16	36	46	35
Fulham	30	8	10	12	40	40	34
Barnsley	29	9	6	14	40	41	33
Oldham Athltc	30	9	6	15	30	50	33
Crystal Palace	29	8	8	13	29	36	32
Derby County	30	7	7	16	27	53	28
Swansea City	30	4	6	20	24	57	18
Cambridge Untd	30	2	8	20	21	57	14

ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Altrincham 2, Bath 0; Barnet 3, Bangor City 1; Boston United 0, Worcester 1; Dagenham 0, Kidderminster 0; Frickley 2, Runcorn 1; Gateshead 3, Weymouth 0; Kettering 4, Telford United 1; Trowbridge 0, Enfield 0; Wealdstone 1, Scarborough 1; Yeovil 1, Maidstone 3.

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Billericay 2, Walthamstow Avenue 1; Bishops Stortford 1, Dulwich Hamlet 0; Bognor Regis 2, Harlow 0; Carshalton 3, Worthing 4; Harrow 1, Slough Town 0; Staines 1, Wycombe Wdrs 1. First division: Clapton 2, Chesham 0; Hertford 4, Feltham 0; Lewes 1, Boreham Wood 0; Metropolitan Police 2, Aveley 1; Oxford City 0, Maidenhead 1; Woking 2, Cheshunt 1; Windsor and Eton 0, Walton and Hersham 0. Second division: Corinthian Casuals 2, Dorking 1; Egham 0, Southall 0; Epping 0, Basildon 4; Finchley 0, Hungerford 2; Grays 0, Rainham 0; Hemel Hempstead 0, Barton Rovers 3; Horsham 0, Molesey 1; Letchworth 5, Ware 2; Newbury 1, Eastbourne United 0; St Albans 3 Tring 0.

Third division

Bournemouth	3	Walsall	0
Bradford City	2	Oxford Utd	2
Bristol Rovers	2	Plymouth	0
Exeter	0	Gillingham	0
Hull City	1	Bolton	1
Lincoln	2	Newport	3
Millwall	2	Rotherham	0
Port Vale	4	Brentford	3
Sheffield Utd	6	Orient	3
Wigan Athletic	2	Scunthorpe	0
Wimbledon	2	Preston	2

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Oxford United	30	18	6	6	62	39	60
Wimbledon	32	18	5	9	74	58	59
Sheffld Utd	32	16	9	7	63	39	57
Walsall	32	17	6	9	51	43	57
Bristol Rovers	32	16	7	9	50	38	55
Hull City	29	14	10	5	43	24	52
Bolton Wdrs	32	14	9	9	43	34	51
Burnley	30	13	10	7	61	38	49
Gillingham	28	14	6	8	51	41	48
Orient	32	14	6	12	47	51	48
Bradford City	30	13	8	9	58	46	47
Millwall	32	12	10	10	51	52	46
Lincoln City	33	13	6	14	44	49	45
Newport County	30	12	9	9	43	52	45
Wigan Athletic	29	10	7	12	31	39	37
Preston N E	31	9	8	14	45	44	35
Plymouth Arg	29	9	7	13	38	39	34
Bournemouth	30	8	5	17	38	55	29
Brentford	31	6	10	15	45	60	28
Southend Utd	31	6	10	15	37	54	28
Rotherham	28	7	5	16	29	42	26
Port Vale	31	7	5	19	32	59	26
Scunthorpe Utd	29	4	12	13	34	56	24
Exeter	31	5	8	18	37	60	23

HAMPSHIRE SENIOR CUP: Semi-final round: Farnborough 3 Basingstoke (Alton) 1.

FA VASE: Sixth round: Leyton Wingate 0, Whickham 1 (after extra time); Stamford 3, Staveley Wks 0; Old Georgians 1, Stansted 1 (after extra time); Irthlingborough Diamonds 5, Brandon United 0.

Fourth division

Blackpool	4	Wrexham	0
Bury	1	Colchester	1
Chester	4	Hartlepool	1
Crewe	6	Halifax	1
Darlington	0	Hereford	0
Doncaster	2	Chesterfield	1
Mansfield	2	Reading	0
Peterborough	2	Rochdale	0
Swindon	1	Tranmere	1
Torquay	2	Northampton	1
York City	1	Bristol City	1

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
York City	31	19	6	6	61	29	63
Doncaster	32	17	11	4	58	38	62
Bristol City	32	16	6	10	50	33	54
Reading	33	14	11	8	61	46	53
Aldershot	32	15	7	10	51	48	52
Colchester	30	13	12	5	51	27	51
Blackpool	30	15	5	10	43	29	50
Peterborough	32	13	10	9	48	32	49
Crewe Alexander	31	13	7	11	48	45	46
Torquay United	32	12	10	10	42	46	46
Stockport County	32	12	8	12	46	48	44
Bury	32	11	10	11	47	42	43
Tranmere Rovers	32	10	13	9	36	39	43
Northampton	32	11	10	11	39	42	43
Swindon Town	32	10	11	11	45	40	41
Darlington	31	11	5	15	29	36	38
Chesterfield	32	8	13	11	35	43	37
Wrexham	31	7	12	12	36	42	33
Hereford United	32	7	12	13	25	40	33
Rochdale	31	7	11	13	38	58	32
Halifax Town	32	7	11	14	32	57	32
Mansfield Town	31	7	9	15	39	55	30
Hartlepool	31	7	6	18	32	59	27
Chester	32	4	10	18	30	58	22

NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Marine 3, Gainsborough 1; Morecambe 0, Stafford Rangers 0; Oswestry 3, Witton Albion 3; Rhyl 2, Matlock 1; Southport 2, Burton Albion 0; Grantham 2, Macclesfield 1. Cup: second round: South Liverpool 0, Mossley 0. Third round: Barrow 1, Worksop 1; Horwich 1, Hyde United 2; Workington 1, Chorley 2.

NORTHERN LEAGUE: First division: Ashington 3, Evenwood 0; Billingham 0 Blyth Spartan 0; Bishop Auckland 2, North Shields 0; Consett 2 South Bank 0; Crook 0, Peterlee 1; Ferryhill 0 Hilden 2; Shildon 2, Tow Law 2; Whitby 2, Gretna 0. Second division: Alnwick 1, Willington 2; Billingham Town 0, Seaham 2; Celveland Bridge 2; Langley Park 2; Hartlepool

Scottish Premier division

Aberdeen	2	St Mirren	0
Dundee Utd	3	Celtic	1
Hearts	2	Motherwell	1
Rangers	0	Hibernian	0
St Johnstone	1	Dundee	0

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Aberdeen	24	19	3	2	61	12	41
Celtic	25	15	5	5	58	29	35
Dundee United	22	13	5	4	43	21	31
Rangers	25	11	6	8	38	31	28
Hearts	24	8	8	8	28	36	24
St Mirren	25	6	11	8	35	37	23
Hibernian	26	9	4	13	32	40	22
Dundee	24	7	2	15	31	50	16
St Johnstone	26	7	1	18	24	63	15
Motherwell	25	2	7	16	18	50	11

1, Northallerton 0; Norton 0, Chester Le Street 3; Shotton 1, Darlington 0.

SOUTH EAST COUNTIES LEAGUE: First division: Cambridge 1, Norwich 0; Chelsea 5, Ipswich 1; Orient 0, Arsenal 1; Portsmouth 0, Watford 1; QPR 4, Tottenham 1; West Ham 1, Southend 3. Second division: Brentford 2, Wimbledon 1; Reading 1, West Ham 1; Swindon 3, Oxford United 0, Southend 3, Bristol Rovers 0.

SURREY SENIOR CUP: Second round: Banstead 0, Epsom 3; Redhill 0, Croydon 1; Sutton United 1, Kingstonian 0; Whyteleafe 1, Tooting and Mitcham 0.

MIDDLESEX SENIOR CUP: Semi-final round: Hendon 1, Hayes 0; Wembley 1, Uxbridge 1.

FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Swansea 5, Bristol Rovers 1; West Ham 4, Ipswich 0; Arsenal 0, Millwall 1.

IRISH LEAGUE: Carrick Rangers 1, Portadown 3; Cliftonville 0, Ballymena 3; Coleraine 4, Larne 0; Distillery 2, Ards 1; Glenavon 0, Newry Town 1; Glentoran 4, Linfield 1.

WESTERN LEAGUE: Premier division: Melksham 1, Dawlish 1; Minehead 1, Frome 2; Plymouth 2, Mangotsfield 1; Weston Super Mare 0, Clandown 0.

NORTHERN COUNTIES EAST LEAGUE: Premier Division: Boston 5, Appleby Frodingham 3; Emley 2, Winterton Rangers 1; Guiseley 0, Alfreton Town 0; Heanor Town 1, Belper Town 4; Ilkeston Town 3, Bridlington Trinity 0; Mexborough Town 0, Arnold 7; Spalding Utd 2, Eastwood Town 2; Sutton Town 1, Guisborough Town 0; Thackley 2, Bentley Victoria 0.

Scottish First division

Airdrie	1	Brechin	2
Clyde	1	Clydebank	1
Dumbarton	2	Falkirk	0
Hamilton	1	Kilmarnock	1
Meadowbank	2	Alloa	1
Raith Rovers	0	Morton	2

Postponed: Ayr United v Partick Thistle

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Morton	29	14	10	5	57	37	38
Dumbarton	29	15	8	6	50	35	38
Partick Th'le	28	16	4	8	51	36	36
Clydebank	28	12	8	8	44	35	32
Brechin City	27	11	10	6	40	34	32
Kilmarnock	29	13	4	12	45	39	30
Falkirk	29	12	4	13	37	45	28
Clyde	29	9	9	11	39	35	27
Ayr United	28	8	10	10	43	44	26
Meadowbank	29	10	6	13	36	50	26
Hamilton Acad	28	6	12	10	30	35	24
Airdrieonian	29	9	6	14	29	42	24
Raith Rovers	29	5	10	14	31	48	20
Alloa Ath	29	6	7	16	33	50	19

SCHOOLS INTERNATIONAL MATCH: Under 15 Victory Shield. England 1, Northern Ireland 0.

NORTH WEST COUNTIES LEAGUE CUP: Fourth round: Accrington Stanley 2, Fleetwood 1; Ashton 0, Ellesmere Port 0; Clitheroe, Netherfield 1; Curzon Ashton 0, Stalybridge Celtic 0; Lancaster 2, Congleton 0; Penrith 3, Caernarfon 2; Prescot 1, Ford Motors 0; Vulcan Newton 3, Leyland Motors 1. FIRST DIVISION: B 0, Burscough 4; Darwen 0, Radcliff 2; Formby 0, Prescot Cables 2; Glossop 0, Leek 1; St Helens 3, Winsford 0.

BEDFORDSHIRE SENIOR CUP: Semi-final round: Wootton Blue Cross 1, 61 FC (Luton) 2.

BERKS AND BUCKS SENIOR CUP: Semi-final round: Buckingham Town 1, Chalfont St Peter 1 (after extra time).

ARTHURIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Brentwoods 3, Cholmeleians 0; Chigwellians 3, Bradfieldians 0; Foresters 0, Malvernians 2. First division: Aldenhamians 1, Salopians 1; Reptonians 0, Wykehamists 0; Wellingburians 6, Ardinians 4.

ARTHUR DUNN CUP: Semi-final round: Carthusians 2, Westminsters 1; Harrovians 3, Lancing OB 5.

SCHOOLS MATCHES: R. Hospital School 2, Brentwood 5; Haileybury 1, Chigwell 3.

HOME COUNTIES YOUTH CHAMPIONSHIP: Middlesex 4, Oxfordshire 2.

Scottish second division

Cowdenbeath	1	Dunfermline	2
E Stirling	0	Arbroath	1
Forfar	0	Queen's Park	0
Montrose	1	East Fife	1
Queen of South	2	Berwick	1
Stirling Albion	0	Stenhousemuir	3
Stranraer	2	Albion Rovers	0

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Forfar Ath	27	18	7	2	49	20	43
Queen of South	28	15	6	8	41	27	36
Arbroath	28	14	6	8	40	28	34
Stirling Alb	25	11	11	3	35	22	33
Berwick Rang	29	11	8	10	44	31	30
Stenhousemuir	27	11	7	9	33	32	29
East Fife	28	11	6	11	34	35	28
Stranraer	28	10	7	11	33	34	27
Dunfermline	28	8	9	11	28	23	25
Queens Park	27	9	6	12	38	45	24
East Stirling	27	7	6	14	34	46	20
Cowdenbeath	28	6	7	13	28	39	19
Albion Rovers	28	5	8	15	36	58	18
Montrose	27	7	4	16	25	50	18

Cooper nears end

Terry Cooper, aged 39, the oldest footballer in the League, may have played his last full game. The Bristol City player-manager is troubled by an arthritic right knee: "I can't see me playing again unless we get an injury crisis. I played two full games in the last week and the right knee is agony," he said recently. The former Leeds and England full back, who had made more than 500 League appearances, is expected soon to sign a contract to remain as City's manager until 1986.

Nunes dies

Rio de Janeiro (Reuter). – Heleno Nunes, president of the Brazilian Football Association from 1975 to 1980, has died of a heart attack. He was 67.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

FOOTBALL

7.30 unless stated

Third division
Port Vale v Exeter
Southend v Bradford City

Fourth division
Stockport v Rochdale
Tranmere v Halifax

FA TROPHY: Third round, second replay: Dulwich Hamlet v Northwich Victoria (Nuneaton FC).

ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Kidderminster v Kettering; Northwich Victoria v Nuneaton (postponed); Worcester v Yeovil.

NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Norwich v Worksop.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Premier division: Chelmsford v Gosport. Southern division: Hounslow v Waterlooville.

FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Oxford Utd v Swindon.

FA YOUTH CUP: Fifth round: Barnsley v Sunderland (7.0).

HOCKEY

Inter-Services Championship (Officers' Club Ground, Aldershot, 2.15.

BASKETBALL

NATIONAL LEAGUE: First division: Sunderland v Crystal Palace (7.15); Doncaster v Kingston (8.0).

هكذا من الأصل

ATHLETICS

Miss Kinch cuts a dash that stops Europe

From Pat Butcher, Gothenburg

Beverley Kinch recorded another world-class performance in winning the European indoor 60 metres title here yesterday. Her gold medal, added to that of Sue Hearnshaw in Saturday's long jump, Ade Mafe's silver in the 200 metres and Phil Norgate's bronze in the 800 metres yesterday, is Britain's best medal cull in seven years in these championships. It is also a further heartening boost for British athletes since the team are young.

Miss Kinch, who was fourth in this event in Budapest last year, had a poor start in her semi-final, finishing second to Nelly Cooman, of Netherlands. Jayne Christain, from Liverpool, won the other semi-final. A good start makes all the difference. When Miss Kinch got one in the final, she never looked like losing.

Her time of 7.16 seconds broke Andrea Lynch's nine-year-old British and Commonwealth record by 1/100th of a second. Miss Kinch can begin to prepare for the Olympics as a feared, although infrequent, performer in two events, the 100 metres and long jump.

Miss Kinch, aged 19, from Woking, came to prominence last July when she won the 100 metres at the World Student Games, whose importance tends to be ignored on Britain. Then, under the guidance of her coach, Doug Wilson, she ignored the sprint a month later for the world championship long jump. She finished fifth in a field of the highest class and broke Mary Rand's 19-year-old British record with all of her jumps.

Miss Kinch dmitted yesterday that she preferred the long jump but hoped to be selected for both the 100 metres as well for the Olympics. She is likely to be joined in the ling jump by Miss Hearnshaw, whose 6.70 metres, which she did twice on Saturday, has given her an Plympic impetus.

That was also a British indoor best and it has justified Miss Hearnshaw's decision to deter a job in accountancy until September so that she may train for the Olympics.

A month's relative inaction and the inside lane caught up with Mafe, who could not catch up with Soviet title holder, Alexander Evgeniev, in the 200 metres. Leg problems have restricted Mafe's training since his winning exploits against Americans and East Germans last month and, although he was fit to run, he conceded yesterday that he was not fit enough to win.

His relative inexperience on indoor tracks - he has only run at Cotswold - left him fighting for balance instead of victory when he drew the tight inside lane, Evgeniev won clearly in 20.98 seconds, with Mafe second in 21.34.

Norgate escaped being disqualified after a complaint about his involvement in a *barging incident - inevitable in* in indoor racing. His bronze in the 800 metres had a good backup since only 200th of a second down in the fourth place was Ikem Billy. The two Britons set their fastest indoor times.

Results, page 19

Selectors ignore old guard

By David Powell

These glorious days when England ruled the world at cross country will seem even more distant once the 1984 International Amateur Athletic Federation championships have taken their course in New York on March 25. The magnetism of the Olympic Games and the muddled thinking by the national selectors have ensured further erosion of a once proud reputation and even the England team manager, John Temperton, was without optimism yesterday.

"I would like to think we can finish around fifth or sixth", he said. Since winning the international team race for the forty-fifth time in 1980 England have placed sixth, second and eighth. The choice of five world championship debutants in a team of nine is guaranteed to keep the medals out of reach.

Only one of the newcomers, Tim Hutchings, can expect to be near the pace while three others, Tootell, Partridge and Herridge, are going only because the new national champion, Eamonn Martin, has turned down the offer and Mike McLeod and David Clarke have been inexplicably left out.

McLeod missed the national on Saturday, after which the team were selected, following the death of an aunt on Friday night. But he expressed his wish to run in New York, and although he has avoided the country this winter to reduce the risk of injury, his road form has been good. Not only was that discounted but so too was his fifth place in the world championship two years ago.

Clarke, absent on Saturday through shin soreness, was Britain's highest finisher in the world championship last year but, as with McLeod, he has been omitted, according to Mr Temperton, because of "lack of country form over the season".



Martin: on course for a title
Photograph: Chris Cole

Hutchings is being sent to his first world championship on the strength of his two fine wins in international races at Gateshead in November and Ipswich in December. But he feels his purpose in going has been devalued by a weakened team. "To leave behind Clarke and McLeod is criminal", he said yesterday. "With our top guys we could have come back with some medals".

The other world championship newcomer is Geoff Turnbull who, considering he is primarily a 1500 metres runner, was the surprise package at Newark and Notts Showground, finishing fifth. David Lewis, Like Martin, has declined selection to concentrate on his trackwork but Goater, Forster and Binns have all accepted.

SENIOR MEN (9 miles): 1, E Martin, 41 min 50 sec; 2, R Hackney, 41:58; 3, J Goater, 41:59. Team: 1, Aldershot, 227 points; 2, Tipton, 418; 3, Birchfield, 418.
JUNIOR MEN (6 miles): 1, R Carter, 29:01; 2, G Crowther, 29:07; 3, P Taylor, 29:09; Team: 1, Tipton, 88; 2, Hallamshire, 149; 3, Sale, 182.
YOUTHS (4 miles): 1, R Findlow, 18:43; 2, D Smith, 18:47; 3, J Nuttall, 18:51. Team: 1, Tonbridge, 62;

HOCKEY

Pickwick surprise

By Sydney Friskin

East Grinstead will be at home to Southgate in the quarter-final round of the club championship to be played on April 1. East Grinstead, having eliminated Slough in the first round had a comfortable 3–0 victory in the second round yesterday over South Nottingham. Van Aslett (2) and Lee scored.

The draw for the quarter-finals announced yesterday is: Pickwick v Blackheath, Fareham v Bedford, Bluehearts v Hounslow, East Grinstead v Southgate.

The day's only surprise was the 2–1 victory of Pickwick over St Albans, who never came into their stride in spite of having taken an early lead through Hayward from a penalty stroke. Dalbhir Sadhu drew level for Pickwick a minute before half time and Ravinder Bharaj won the match for them in the fifteenth minute of the second half.

Hounslow were not at their best while beating Gore Court 2–1. Gore Court took an early lead through Cornett but Kulbir Bhaura came to Hounslow's rescue with two goals, the first a minute before half time from a follow-up at a short corner and the second from open play five minutes before the end.

Nim Kalsi scored five goals for Blackheath (three from penalty strokes) while beating Chesterfield 6–1. Nazareth scored the remaining goal for Blackheath who led 3–0 at half time. Southgate had a field day at home when they beat Preston 6–0. Craig scored three goals from short corners, Allcock two, and Westcott.

SECOND ROUND: South Nottingham 0, East Grinstead 3; Southgate 6, Preston 0; Gore Court 1, Hounslow 2; Chesterfield 1, Blackheath 6; Bluehearts 2, Cheltenham 0; Pickwick 2, St Albans 1; Fareham 2, Reading 0; Bedford 1, RAF Strike Command 0.

Saturday's results

LONDON LEAGUE: Premier Division: Beckenham 2, Teddington 1. League: Blackheath 3, Dulwich 1. Bromley 2, St. Albans 0. Guildford 1, Maidenhead 0. Hawks 0 Cheam 0. Hounslow 3, Cambridge University 0. Richmond 1 Old Kingstonians 0. Slough 4, Hampstead 1. Spencer 2, Reading 1. Surbiton 2, Tulse Hill 2. Wimbledon 0, Southgate 2.

EAST LEAGUE: Premier Division: Bishop's Stortford 3, Pelicans 0. Chelmsford 0, Bedford 0. Harleston Magpies 0, Westcliff 0. Ipswich 1, Norwich Grasshoppers 0. Long Sutton 2, Fords 4. Norfolk Wanderers 1, Bluehearts 3.
SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Premier Division: Chichester 0, Anchorians 2. Folkestone 2, Lyons 0. Walton 1, Trojans 1.
MIDDLESEX/BERKS, BUCKS AND OXON: banbury 2, Richings Park 1. Hayes 2, Staines 1. Hendon 1, Essex 2.

Robinson lifts gloom

By Joyce Whitehead

England 1
Wales 0

England opened the international series by beating Wales 1–0 on the Gloucestershire county cricket ground in Bristol on Saturday, but the play was disappointing.

Valerie Robinson, in her nineteenth season for England, scored the only goal, indirectly as a result of a penalty corner. Vickie Dixon, who played well throughout, managed to get the ball into the net in the second half after a perfectly hit penalty corner had been stopped by Jane Swinnerton, but the goal was disallowed because the ball was just outside the circle. However, that was the best move of the match.

The first half was fairly even, and one occasion Helen Woodward (the wife of Clive, the rugby international) centred well from the right but the positioning of the other England forwards was not good enough for them to capitalize.

The second half was a dire struggle and really best forgotten. England persistently attacked down the middle, while Wales, determined not to concede another goal, retired into defence and a stalemate resulted.

ENGALND: P Gibbon, V Dixon, L Carr, R Sykes, B Hambly, M Eckersall (capt.), H Woodward, V Robinson, J Swinnerton, K Gordon, S Lister.
WALES: W Banks, J Askam, R Ellis, J Foston, H Green, S Manley, M Madlow (capt.), M Pugh, J Satterley, C Thomas, L Sharpe.
Umpires: G Redmond (Ireland) and L Falconer (Scotland).

Melbourne: Four-nations Women's tournament: Final: United States 1, Canada 0.



RACING: CHELTENHAM FEVER GRIPS FITZGERALD AGAIN

Dwyer fights for Festival fitness

By Michael Seely

Mark Dwyer is engaged in a race against time to be fit to ride Forgive N'Forget and Canny Danny at Cheltenham's National Festival next week. After riding Forgive N'Forget to a decisive victory over The Tsarevitch in the Timeform Chase, the 21-year-old jockey dislocated his right shoulder when Canny Danny was brought down by Don't Forget in the Greenall Whitley Chase, half an hour later.

Cheltenham fever is once again gripping Jimmy Fitzgerald as the big meeting approaches. The trainer is hopeful of good performances from the horses who won the Sun Alliance Chase and Joe Coral Golden Hurdle final last year. He said "I thought that was a sound effort by Forgive N'Forget. The distance was too short and the going too fast. As the corn was only removed from his foot the week before, he was very short of work. I can assure you that he won't be tiring up that hill at Cheltenham. However, I'm desperate for Mark to be right as no one else has ridden Forgive N'Forget in his races on England."

Fitzgerald has backed Canny Danny each way at 100-1 for the Gold Cup and said: "He's had a bit of a stop-start time since beating Bregawn at Haydock. And from the way he was going at the time of the accident on Saturday, he might well have won. Remember that he started the season only 2lb below Burrough Hill Lad in the handicap." Realistically, the trainer considers that last season's Sun Alliance winner has a better chance of finishing third in the Gold Cup than of winning the Ritz Cup National Hunt Handicap under 11st 12lb.

The departure of Canny Danny and Don't Forget left the way clear for Chris Grant and Midnight Love to prove too strong for Peter Scudamore on King Or Country. The Durhan trained nine-year-old, who disappointed behind Bregawn in the Gold Cup last season, earned a 33-1 quote for the Grand National with this workmanlike display.

The sad sight of the race was watching Silver Buck struggling to hold his place and then finishing well beaten. The biggest prize money earner in the history of steeplechasing, Silver Buck number a Cheltenham Gold Cup and two King George VI chases among his 33 victories over fences and despite his four wins this season Mrs Christine Feather will now be thinking hard whether it is time to grant an honourable retirement to one of the immortals of the sport.

The afternoon had started with further evidence of the well being of Nicky Henderson's team when Childown gave a superbly gallent performance to beat Afsal in the Victor Ludorum Hurdle. Henderson also won the Geoffrey Gilbey Memorial Chase at Newbury with Classified and is on his way to a record season, having already collected 37 races worth over £96,000.



Bucko holds the determined challenge of King's College Boy at Newbury

Childown's quick jumping and courage have carried him to victory in four of his five races over hurdles. Raymond Clifford-Turner's four-year-old has fully earned his position as second favourite to his stable companion, See You Then in the betting on the *Daily Express* Triumph Hurdle. Jockey arrangements have yet to be finalised. "John Francome will have the pick," said Henderson, "but I want to have a long talk with the owners first. Obviously, they will have to consider Tommy Caromody as well."

Apart from Classified's victory, the other features at Newbury were Bucko's win for Fitzgerald in the Philip Cornes Saddle of Gold final and Francome's 100th success of the season on Park Rainbow in the Holsten Diat Pils Handicap Hurdle. Bucko had to survive a steward's inquiry and an objection by Colin Brown, on the runner-up, King's College Boy, before being allowed to keep the spoils.

Michael Dickinson had an unsatisfactory afternoon despite Brave George and Rhyme 'n Reason providing two successes at Market Rasen. The champion trainer was pleased with Bregawn after last season's Gold Cup winner had finished second to Donegal Prince. "That was all right. He jumped well and badly needed the race. But I'm far from happy with my horses. They are not firing and have not come back to form after a virus infection in mid-February."

Finally, the supreme accolade of an action packed afternoon must go to Richard Dunwoody, who landed a 1,682-1 four-timer on Pucka Fella, Toy Track, Spinning Saint and Three Chances at Hereford. The 20-year-old jockey rode a second and two thirds from his remaining mounts.

Gaye Brief to miss Champion

Gaye Brief, the champion hurdler, will not be defending his crown at Cheltenham next week. His trainer, Mercy Rimell, said last night that the odds-on favourite had torn ligaments in his back and would miss the big race.

Ever since his three-length victory over Boreen Prince last year, Gaye Brief has headed the champion hurdle market. The news will come as another major blow to ante-post punters, who had backed him down to 6-4 on. Mrs Rimell will now be represented by Very Promising, with the Irish-trained mare, Dawn Run, the new favourite.

Revised odds (Mecca): 5-4 Dawn Run, 8-1 Desert Orchid, For Auction, 10-1 Very Promising, Boreen Prince, 16-1 bar.

Smith retires

Bill Smith, who has 493 National Hunt winners, is to retire at the end of the season. Smith, aged 35, is stable jockey to Fulke Walwyn and rides most of the horses owned by Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother. He will take up the position of racecourse services manager with the International Racing bureau later this year.

Bush Guide on right path to Aintree

By Michael Seely

Bush Guide can show himself to be on target for Aintree by winning this afternoon's Durham National Handicap Chase at Sedgefield. Valerie Alder, his 24-year-old jockey, is bidding not only to come the first woman ever to ride the winner of the world's greatest steeplechase but also to improve on the record of her father, John, who finished ninth on Tant Pis behind Jay Trump in 1965.

A bold front runner and a quick jumper, Bush Guide also showed that he was plentifully endowed with stamina when winning over three and three-quarter miles at Newcastle, and three and a half miles at Haydock. More recently, he was considered to have been in need of the race when fifth to Lucky Vane on a return visit to Newcastle in the Eider Chase.

"We were snowed up for four weeks," Mr Alder said. "Bush Guide was nowhere near fit and in the circumstances ran well. He would have finished closer but for being hampered between the last two fences."

On form Sam Wrekin will be hard to beat. The Scottish trained six-year-old not only finished in front of Bush Guide at Newcastle, but also confirmed that he is one of the most improved young horses in training when running Scotland's top hunterchaser, Earl's Brig to a short head at Kelso last Tuesday. However, Sam Wrekin may not have recovered from those exertions and Bush Guide should be the fresher animal.

Of the other runners, Father Delaney, the winner of three races in September, has not been seen in public since falling at Cheltenham in October. Denys Smith's hardy old warrior, therefore, may not be at his peak.

The long-distance chasers will also hold the centre of the stage at Windsor where Straight Accord will be attempting to improve on his remarkable course record in the March Handicap Chase. Already five times a winner on the Thames-side track, Fulke Walwyn's nine-year-old has paid three successful visits since the turn of the year.

Mid Day Gun, a first-fence faller in the National in 1983, has not yet showed signs of recapturing the ability that saw him win two races earlier that season. Hill of Slane was under pressure a long way from home before finishing third to Sointulla Boy at Newbury. Straight Accord should prove difficult to overcome.

Cocaine and Il Pontevecchio are other likely winners at Windsor. Cocaine made Krug fight hard for his money in a similar event at Newbury and appears weighted to beat Marshall Key in the Freddie Starr Challenge Trophy. Il Pontevecchio was an exceptionally easy winner at Wincanton and David Murray-Smith's four-year-old may prove too good for Philip Mitchell's Lincoln Handicap candidate, Morality Stone, in the first division of the Thames Novices Hurdle.

Nore Prince impresses

From Our Irish Racing Correspondent, Dublin

Nore Prince, Poet's Corner and Bob Tisdall, who fills the first three places in the grade two Johnstown Hurdle at Nass on Saturday, will meet again in the Waterford Crystal Supreme Novices Hurdle at Cheltenham next week.

Nore Prince, who was getting 4lb here from his two rivals, was a worthy winner as this was the first occasion on which he has hurdled in public Earlier in the winter he landed two gambles for his young Kilkenny trainer Roer Whitford in amateur Flat races.

Poet's Corner disputed most of the running with his market rival Gav's Delight and looked to have the race won when shaking off the challenge of Bob Tisdall after the final hurdle. However, Nore Prince, whose challenge had been delayed until the ast moment, came with a sprint to get up close home by a length. Even at level terms Nore Prince should have an excellent chance if coinfirming this form at Cheltenham.

On the subject of gambles Barney Curley who made a big profit through his lottery of the Middleton Park Stud in co Westmeath, brought off a notable coup with his first runner as a permit holder. This was I'm Incommunicado who was supported at all rates from 12-1 down to 5-2 in the Rathcoole Flat race and won easily from a 23-runner field.

Hold The Head and Starquogan, both of whom hold Cheltenham engagements, figured on the losing end of short head finishes. Starquogan found the two miles of the Nasnari Chase a shade short when just failing to catch Born To Shine, while the Triumph Hurdle hopeful Hold The Head was caught on the post by Manta in the Osberstown Handicap Hurdle.

Windsor

GOING: Good.

2.0 THAMES NOVICE HURDLE (Div I: £706: 2m 30yd) (22 runners)

1 p0f0 ALDINGTON BOY C Tristine 6-11-0 .... R Mann
5 p0 GRECIAN ALPHA P Oliver 11-11-0 .... –
6 HABUS R Atkins 6-11-0 .... R Atkins
7 3021 IL PONTEVECCHIO D Murray-Smith 4-11-0 .P Scudamore
9 400/2 MORALITY STONE P Mitchell 7-11-0 .... J Francome
11 f00 OAK LODGE R Hodges 5-11-0 .... C Gray 4
13 00/ PRINCE CANDY B Shaw 8-11-0 .... A Wathen
16 08f0 SPECTRAL D Roderick 5-11-0 .... Mr M Pitman
18 THE ROYAL COMRIE J Webber 5-11-0 .... G McCourt
19 00 TOWERING R Blakeney 5-11-0 .... S Shilston
21 0 KISRA'S DAUGHTER Miss E Sneyd 5-10-9 .... J Cox
24 4040 MARANZI G Doidge 6-10-9 .... J Frost
25 000-0 MARIBAN J Roberts 5-10-9 .... C Brown
26 0-0 PRINCESS ALOHA J Fox 5-10-9 .... M Coyle
27 000 SLATE D Wintle 5-10-9 .... R Hyett
28 10p0 STREAMON C Bravery 5-10-9 .... R Rowell
29 pp00 BILL SPEAKER J Long 4-10-7 .... C Mann
30 404 BREEZY GLEN A Jarvis 4-10-7 .... S Smith Eccles
32 GASOOF D Ringer 4-10-7 .... S McNeill
34 f00 IRISH CAVALIER P Makin 4-10-7 .... A Webb
35 030 KUWAIT BEACH D Laing 4-10-7 .... K Mooney
39 30f0 WITH A LITTLE BIT (B) F Walwyn 4-10-7 .... W Smith

6-4 Morality Stone, 9-4 Il Pontevecchio, 8 With A Little Bit, 12 Kuwait Beach, Streamon, 16 others.

2.30 FINAL CONDITIONAL JOCKEYS SELLING HURDLE (£840: 2m 30yd) (21)

2 0210 CHASE THE LADY A Moore 5-11-0 .... S Nutter 5
3 00-f EASTER BRANDY P Allingham 6-11-0 .... D Chinn 5
4 030f FIRE CHIEFTAIN (CD) M Madgwick 6-11-0 .... G Madgwick
5 30f0 MARCH FANDANGO (B) S Pattemore 5-11-0 ....C Cox 5
8 RESIGNING A S Neaves 5-11-0 .... A Wright
9 p00f RHEINGOLD'S GIFT N Lee-Judson 6-11-0 .... K Burke 5
10 12/03 SIR GIVENCHY (CD) W Musson 6-11-0 .... Gina Hensman 5
11 0000 STAR OF SALFORD J Long 6-11-0 .... C Evans
12 0-p00 WINMARIE (B) C Hill 6-11-0 .... P Dever
13 1032 PEPPERWOOD (B) P M Taylor 4-10-12 .... R Pusey
15 2-004 MAIDA VALE S Woodman 5-10-9 .... R Chapman
16 0200 PEACEFUL BREEZE P Cundell 6-10-9 ..Michael Rimmer 5
17 0-000 RUGBY EXCAVATION W G Turner 6-10-9 .... M Keogh 5
19 64-00 SPRINGALIANCE B Hicks 6-10-9 .... –
21 0300 SWEET HIGHNESS Miss L Bower 6-10-9 .... M Hoad
22 2204 TOP GOLD H O'Neill 5-10-9 .... R Arnott
24 60 FULL BRIGADE R Howe 4-10-7 .... P Howe 5
25 8004 INSPIRED W G Turner 4-10-7 .... Jessica Turner 5
26 f200 MONS LAD H O'Neill 4-10-7 .... R Campbell
27 0020 PRINCE LEONARDO (B) T Jones 4-10-7 .... P Corrigan
30 00 RESEEKER P Butler 4-10-2 .... B Powell

3 Sir Givenchy, 5 March Fandango, 6 Top Gold, Chase The Lady, 8 Peaceful Breeze, Sweet Highness, 12 Reseeker, 16 others.

3.0 MARCH HANDICAP CHASE (£1,853: 3m 4f) (9)

1 0-111 STRAIGHT ACCORD (C) F Walwyn 9-11-11 ...S Shilston
2 0440 MID DAY GUN J Webber 10-11-3 .... G McCourt
3 4240 JACKO (CD) D Nicholson 12-11-2 .... P Scudamore
4 0-233 HILL OF SLANE A Jarvis 8-11-2 .... S Smith Eccles
9 1df1/ TA JETTE J Gifford 9-10-1 .... R Rowe
13 2042 CROSA J Fox 9-10-0 .... S Moore 7
18 p0pp DAVIOT J Thomas 10-10-0 .... M Williams
20 000/p BORDER FINE ART C Roach 7-10-0 .... B Wright
22 00p/p SABI N Thomson 10-10-0 .... Mr J Mitchell

7-4 Straight Accord, 9-4 Hill Of Slane, 4 Jacko, 7 Mid Day Gun, 10 Ta Jette, 14 Crosa, 33 others.

3.30 FREDDIE STARR HANDICAP HURDLE (£3,414: 2m 6f) (18)

3 210p DANCING SOVEREIGN Mrs N Smith 5-11-7 ...J Francome
4 0124 MARSHELL KEY Mrs J Pitman 6-11-7 .... Mr M Pitman 7
5 3302 COCAINE (B) S Pattemore 6-11-5 .... R Linley
8 0000 ANOTHER DEED B Palling 8-10-8 .... C Evans 7
9 0004 DROMOLAND HILL D Gandolfo 9-10-7 .... P Barton
10 0-014 NINESTONES J Cobden 6-10-5 .... Philip Hobbs
11 0304 WELSH DISPLAY L Kennard 7-10-4 .... R Rowe
12 30-p0 DANISH KING (B) A Moore 10-10-4 .... G Moore
13 3100 NEVER DEEMED F Winter 8-10-4 .... B de Haan
14 0112 LAURA'S PRIDE (C) J Jenkins 7-10-1 .... H Jenkins 7
15 4044 GATHABAWN Mrs E Harden 8-10-0 .... B Powell
17 0243 ROYALTY MISS A Neaves 5-10-0 .... P Christopher 7
18 004f TANGLO D Haydn Jones 7-10-0 .... –
19 0000 OUI MONSIEUR J Bosley 10-10-0 .... A Wright 7
20 0104 BEN EWEN D Nicholson 5-10-0 .... W Hayes 7
21 023b IVACOP (B) Mrs N Kennedy 5-10-0 .... M Perrett
22 0-ffp GALLANT PRINCE C Roach 9-10-0 .... B Wright
24 b-ppp SAINT OSWALD J Long 8-10-0 .... C Mann

7-2 Marshell Key, 5 Dancing Sovereign, 6 Cocaine, Ninestones, Laura's Pride, 8 Never Deemed, 12 Another Deed, 16 others.

4.0 COLLEGE NOVICE HANDICAP CHASE (£1,504: 2m 5f) (18)

2 10ff DICKIE MURRAY F Winter 7-11-7 .... J Francome
4 0-b02 TARQOGAN'S CHOICE J Edwards 7-11-1 .... N Madden
7 1u00 BRITANNICUS N Thomson 8-11-0 .... R Millman 4
8 2041 CROWNING MOMENT (B) I Wardle 9-10-7 (8 ex) .... K Mooney
11 32-bp COBBLERS CASTLE (B) J Gifford 8-10-4 .... R Rowe
14 40f0 DOWNPAYMENT M Bolton 10-10-3 .... R Goldstein
17 00/p TARBOLTON K Bailey 8-10-2 .... M Perrett
18 p000 DAY AFTER S Mellor 8-10-2 .... S Smith Eccles
19 0024 MILANESSA R Armytage 7-10-1 .... A Webber
20 0p00 HUDSON'S BAY N Henderson 11-10-0 .... –
21 440-0 WEALTH O'WILTSHIRE R Blakeney 6-10-0 ....B de Haan
22 p0-33 DOUBLE PAST T Forster 7-10-0 .... Mr R Dunwoody 4
23 300f DERWENT KING Mrs J Croft 7-10-0 .... R Dickin
24 1p40 PETROCELLI R Juckes 8-10-0 .... Mr G Williams 7
25 34fp ARCTIC GIPSY B Palling 8-10-0 .... C Evans 7
26 4021 GOLD RACER I Dudgeon 7-10-0 .... R Chapman 4
27 p000 CLASSIC ROCK P Tory 7-10-0 .... Mr E Whettam
29 2f00 FLAMTEX LAD R Hoad 7-10-0 .... M Hoad 7

7-2 Tarqogan's Choice, 5 Crowning Moment, 6 Dickie Murray, 8 Britannicus, Hudson's Bay, 12 Double Past, 16 others.

4.30 THAMES NOVICE HURDLE (Div II: £697: 2m 30yd) (22)

4 1 CHELSEA MAID D Laing 5-11-2 .... C Brown
6 0004 AERIALIST Mrs T Pilkington 6-11-0 .... Mr A J Wilson
7 00 ARCTIC SONG J Webber 5-11-0 .... NON-RUNNER
9 0p-00 BUNTER A Moore 6-11-0 .... G Moore
10 CHILFINCH F Winter 5-11-0 .... J Francome
11 00 CRISPIN J Gifford 7-11-0 .... R Rowe
13 p EBSU Mrs R Lomax 6-11-0 .... A Carroll
15 p0 JUNIOR TRUSTEE D Jermy 5-11-0 .... G Old
20 00- PAPER COACH T Buigin 5-11-0 .... J Lovejoy
21 PELLIS K Bailey 5-11-0 .... M Perrett
23 f-0 ROUNDSTONE J Gifford 6-11-0 .... E Murphy 7
25 3421 SARATINO (CD) P Mitchell 4-11-8 .... P Scudamore
27 0340 STORTON C Hitchings 5-11-0 .... R Hyett
29 0 TIN BOY D Ringer 5-11-0 .... S McNeill
30 0 WILD FEET W Guest 5-11-0 .... M Bowlby 7
33 0-004 LLANFAIR Mrs E Harden 5-10-9 .... B Powell
34 MUSIC GAL W Musson 5-10-9 .... C Smith
35 0 GOING BROKE D Murray-Smith 4-10-7 .... A Webber
36 p HOMEWARD Mrs N Smith 4-10-7 .... Mr R Dunwoody 4
37 ITALIAN SUNRISE D Oughton 4-10-7 .... P Double
44 040 FIONA THE FAIR A Neaves 4-10-2 .... –
46 0 TRY TO REMEMBER R Holder 4-10-2 .... N Coleman 7

2 Saratino, 4 Chelsea Maid, 5 Crispin, 8 Tin Boy, 10 Chilfinch, 12 Aerialist, 16 others.

Windsor selections

2.0 Il Pontevecchio, 2.30 Chase The Lady, 3.0 Straight Accord, 3.30 Cocaine, 4.0 Dickie Murray, 4.30 Chelsea Maid.

Sedgefield selections

2.15 Vitingo, 2.45 Brunton Park, 3.15 Bush Guide, 3.45 Kevinsfort, 4.15 Bright Sherriff, 4.45 Baval.

Sedgefield

GOING: Good to soft.

2.15 CROOK SELLING HANDICAP HURDLE (£531: 2m) (21 runners)

2 1-040 SANSKRITIK (BF) W Bissill 8-11-13 .... Mr H Bissill 7
3 0-062 VITINGO (D) (BF) D Yeoman 5-11-9 ..Mr M Thompson 7
4 00-00 CLAYMORE (D) J Townson 7-11-6 ....R Trevor-Jones 7
6 20-00 LINATEA (D) P Curtis 9-11-1 .... D Wilkinson
7 0000 WISE MAN (D) K Wingrove 8-11-0 .... Miss S James 7
8 2030 MY HABAT (D) (B) F Watson 5-10-13 .... N Doughty
9 0040 LEX KELLY Denys Smith 8-10-13 .... D Thompson 7
10 0000 TWIGGY MAY W Blackett 8-10-8 .... G Bradley
12 0p-p3 NOTIKI (D) J Twibell 9-10-7 .... Mr P Gee 7
13 0000 BATTALION D Chapman 6-10-7 .... C Pimlott
15 0000 BARON DE HOLLAND (D) C Wardman 10-10-8 .... C Hawkins
17 040f PERIALOS D Yeoman 7-10-4 .... K Jones
18 0200 DENETOP LADY F Musgrave 7-10-1 .... Mr P J Dun 7
19 0140 PUNTA BRAVA (D) J Fowler 10-10-1 .... P A Farrell 7
20 30p4 WARREN GORSE (CD) S Avery 10-10-1 ....R Lawson 7
22 000/0 ELWORTH (D) T Kersey 7-10-10 .... Susan Kersey 7
23 0000 SEALEGATION (B) F Lees 10-10-0 .... Fiona Lees 7
24 0000 ROYAL REX J Tierney 5-10-0 .... R Crank
25 8-000 BOBBING STAR B McMahon 8-10-0 .... T Wall
27 0000 PRIESTCROFT BOY Mrs G Reveley 11-10-0 ...M Pepper 4
29 0030 KAMENEV (D) (B) R Thompson 7-10-0 .... Jayne Thompson 7

11-4 Vitingo, 7-2 My Habat, Notiki, 6 Punta Brava, 8 Warren Gorse,

2.45 DAILY MIRROR CONDITIONAL JOCKEYS NOVICE CHASE (£850: 3m 600yds) (11)

1 2-21f BRUNTON PARK (BF) M W Dickinson 6-11-13 ....C Bell
2 01f0 GOOD TO SEE YOU R Fisher 6-11-13 .... K Ryan 7
4 pp1f SOLDIER'S DREAM (CD) W Fairgrieve 8-11-8 ..K Jones
5 0000 ANOTHER WAGER R Fisher 7-11-3 .... J Duggan
8 000-0 CRICKET WOOD H Wharton 6-11-3 .... S Youlden
9 p/pbp DEEP DIG Mrs M Nesbitt 6-11-3 .... R Balfour 5
12 3242 HOPEFUL SAINT (BF) M W Dickinson 6-11-3 .... NON-RUNNER
15 10-0 NEXT WEEK M W Dickinson 7-11-3 .... NON-RUNNER
19 ff-p2 STARMASE G Richards 9-11-3 .... D Coakley 7
20 2032 SUCCEDED W A Stephenson 7-11-3 .... K Jones
21 3310 TOM NOEL M Naughton 9-11-3 .... G Byrne 5

4-9 Brunton Park, 9-2 Good To See You, 7 Succeeded, 10 Starmase, 14 Soldier's Dream, 16 others.

3.15 MCEWANS BEST SCOTCH DURHAM NATIONAL (handicap chase: £2,155: 3m 4f) (8)

1 00-40 CAVITY HUNTER (BF) M W Dickinson 11-11-7 .... NON-RUNNER
3 1111 FATHER DELANEY Denys Smith 12-11-0 .... C Grant
4 1104 BUSH GUIDE (CD) J Alder 8-10-10 .... Miss V Alder 7
6 1202 SAM WREKIN C H Bell 6-10-0 .... Mr M Meagher 7
7 10p0 HOLBORN HEAD (C) W A Stephenson 8-10-0 ...R Lamb
8 20-pf NO LEMON (D) G Richards 9-10-0 .... J Hansen 4
12 p0p4 OWENBURN (C) K Oliver 7-10-0 .... Mr P J Dun 7
14 0000 INGHAM Mrs M Nesbitt 12-10-0 .... M Pepper 4

6-4 Sam Wrekin, 2 Bush Guide, 4 Father Delaney, 10 Holborn Head, Owenburn, 16 others.

3.45 ROBIN SIMPSON MEMORIAL HANDICAP CHASE (£1,143: 2m) (9)

3 6-144 KEVINSFORT (D) J FitzGerald 6-11-8 .... R O'Leary
5 0200 NO MYSTERY W A Stephenson 8-10-8 .... R Lamb
7 0030 CARLINGFORD LOUGH (BF) G Richards 8-10-0 .... N Doughty
8 3440 DR GUILLOTINE (D) W Fairgrieve 9-10-7 .... –
9 0420 WESTWOOD DEAL M Naughton 7-10-1 .... J A Harris
10 1-000 RED GEM (B) P Courage 8-10-0 .... C Fairhurst
11 3000 FRAZER'S FRIEND (CD) J Kettlewell 7-10-0 .... S Kettlewell 4
12 2030 PACIFIC SPLENDOUR C H Bell 5-10-0 ...Mr M Meagher 7
13 0fpu ANN'S HIGHLIGHT (B) Lady Arbuthnot 7-10-0 .... D McCaskill

6-4 Kevinsfort, 5-2 Westwood Deal, 7-2 Pacific Splendour, No Mystery, 10 Dr Guillotine, 14 others.

4.15 GROVE NOVICE HURDLE (£799: 2m 4f) (15)

1 219 BRIGHT SHERRIFF (BF) M W Dickinson 5-11-12 .... G Bradley
2 4431 VICTRIOLIC (C) R Fisher 5-11-12 .... Mr M Meagher 7
3 0000 BARLEY BRAKE R Barr 6-11-2 .... Mr R J Beggan 4
4 u000 BEAU LYON D Lamb 6-11-2 .... R Lamb
6 2000 FROSTY TOUCH Mrs E Slack 6-11-2 .... B Storey 4
10 000 MUCKLERIDGE R Nixon 6-11-2 .... Mr C Storey 7
12 000 SAMALAJA M Naughton 6-11-2 .... N Doughty
13 0-000 SAUCEPOT G Richards 6-11-2 .... J Crane 7
15 000/ VINTAGE BOTTLE A Corner 6-11-2 .... K Jones
16 0-000 WHATS WHAT B Bousfield 5-11-2 .... C Pimlott
22 4330 MAGGIES GIRL Denys Smith 5-10-11 .... –
23 0000 MAINFORTH QUEEN W A Stephenson 7-10-11 G W Gray
24 p OAKSOTT T Kersey 5-10-11 .... Miss B James 7
28 00 PRECILLA POINTER J Townson 4-10-2 .... –
29 00 PROUD OUTLOOK P Brookshaw 4-10-2 .... –

11-10 Bright Sherriff, 5-2 Vitriolic, 7 Maggie's Girl, 10 Frosty Touch, 14 Saucepot, 16 Samalaja, 20 others.

4.45 INGHAM HANDICAP HURDLE (£1,111: 2m 4f) (15)

1 204p MOUNTAIN HAYS (D) M H Easterby 9-12-0 ....A Brown
2 u440 GEARYS COLD ROLLED (CD) Denys Smith 7-11-12 .... C Grant
3 3210 MR DENETOP (CD) F Musgrave 6-11-4 (10 ex) .... Mr P J Dun 7
4 3300 BAVAL (CD) (B) D Yeoman 7-11-2 ...Mr M Thompson 7
5 2/003 BORDER KNIGHT J Haldane 9-10-8 .... R Lamb
7 0110 EXVCATOR LADY (B) Mrs M Nesbitt 5-10-4 R O'Leary
8 3300 LITTLE GINGER B McMahon 5-10-1 .... T Wall
9 1u-ur FOUR FATHOMS (B) J Parkes 10-10-0 .... K Milner
10 00u2 GUNSMITH (D) G Richards 11-10-0 .... J Hansen 4
11 3004 MR MCCANN (BF) R Fisher 5-10-0 ....Mr M Meagher 7
12 00-0p BEAMOF (C) (B) P Curtis 5-10-0 .... D Wilkinson
13 020- MY UNCLE SAM J Kettlewell 8-10-0 .... S Kettlewell 4
16 00p/ DOJUMOLA W Storey 8-10-0 .... K Teelan 7
17 2p03 FALDOR (C) (B) J Mitchell 7-10-0 .... –
18 0000 DIPALLINO B Chamley 8-10-0 .... T Donnelly 7

7-2 Mr Denetop, 4 Border Knight 5 Baval, 13-2 Gunsmith, 8 Mr McCann, 12 Excavator Lady, 16 Mountain Hays, 20 others.

Saturday's results

Haydock

12.45 1, Childown (9-4 fav); 2, Afzal (17-2); 3, Hoorah Henry (20-1). 11 ran.
1.15 1, Forgive n' Forget (5-2); 2, The Tsarevich (2-1 fav); 3, Greenwood Lad (4-1) 6 ran.
1.45 1, Midnight Love (14-1); 2, King or Country (14-1); 3, Scot Lane (12-1). Canny Danny 15-8 fav. 10 ran. NR Bregawn.
2.15 1, Eastern Line (evens fav); 2, King Hustler (4-1); 3, Selborne Record (8-1). 8 ran.
2.45 1, Solares (11-4); 2, Grand Review (33-1); 3 Corrielek (33-1). Wold Rat evens fav. 13 ran.
3.15 1, Great Head Boy (100-30); 2, Hopeful Saint (7-4 fav); 3, My Boy Jack (3-1). 10 ran. NR Forgive n' Forget.
3.45 1, Winter Measure (33-1); 2, Chipped Metal (33-1); 3 Living Fire (6-1). Rum 4-7 fav. 24 ran.

Newbury

12.30 1, Park Rainbow (100-30); 2, Stray Shot (5-2 fav); 3, Hiz (4-1). 8 ran.
1.0 1, Simon Legree (16-1); 2, Macoliver (15-2); 3, Golden Friend (4-1). Areus 7-4 fav. 9 ran.
1.30 1, Bucko (7-1); 2, Kings College Boy (33-1); 3, Wonder Wood (33-1). Catch Phrase 5-4 fav. 13 ran.
2.0 1, Classified (6-1); 2, Appleito (11-4); 3, Gallaher (12-1). 11 ran.
2.30 1, Nielan (8-1); 2, Oregon Trail (7-2 fav); 3, Mount Bolus (12-1). 19 ran.
3.0 1, Dick Blob (4-5 fav); 2, Talon (4-1); 3, Harvest Hymn (15-2). 6 ran.

Hereford

1.45 1, Carnival Air (7-1); 2, Celtic Well (13-8 Fav); 3, Hurry Up Henry (3-1); 16 ran. NR: Taemp.
2.15 1, Pucka Fella (9-2); 2, Foxbury (5-1); 3, Williamson (4-1 Fav); 11 ran.
2.45 1, Armonit (6-1); 2, Lady Tut (11-1); 3, Parish Rigged (10-1); 4, Lewis Estates (10-1) Go To Sleep 5-1 Fav. 17 ran. NR Barzini.
3.15 1, Toy Track (16-1); 2, Baron Blakeney (Evens Fav); 3, All Our Yesterdays (8-1). 13 ran.
3.45 1, Spinning Saint (4-5 Fav); 2, Dishcloth (7-2); 3, Dundrum Bay (50-1). 6 ran.
4.15 1, Three Chances (9-1); 2, Ba Ba Belle (15-2); 3, Spartella (11-4 Fav). 16 ran. NR: Moonello.
4.45 1, Village Draper (9-1); 2, Mister Bee (6-1); 3. Strath Leader (9-4 Fav). 17 ran.

Market Rasen

2.0 1, Pelham Line (6-1); 2: Sweet Colleen (4-5 fav); Swop Shop (4-1). 17 ran. NR: Bold Thoughts.
2.30 1, Northern Trial (7-1); 2 Pacifiste (4-7 fav); 3 Star of Ireland (5-1). 11 Ran. NR: Home Command, General Concorde.
3.0 1, Donegal Prince (2-1); 2 Bregawn (4-9 fav); 3 Santa Noel 14-1). 6 ran. NR Silver Buck.
3.30 1, Rhyme 'N' Reason (4-5 fav); 2, Run in Tune (10-1); 3, Roman Mariner (10-1). 15 ran.
4.0 1, Prominent King (4-11 fav); 2, Urser (11-4); 3, French Saint (25-1). 7 Ran.
4.30 1, Brave George (1-5 fav); 2 Carouser (14-1); 3 Romany Camp (50-1). 14 Ran.

Point-to-point

Bicester and Warden: Mens: White Paper (4-5). R Op: Banbury Cake (7-4). L Op: Zaralett (4-5. Op: Barbara's Bunny (2-1). Adj: My Martina (3-1. Mdn I: Yalo Boy (20-1). Mdn II: Spartiquick (4-7). Mdn III: Littlegood General (6-1).

Duke of Beaufort: Mens: Rugamour (4-5. Hunt: Ana Mendoza (2-1). R Op I: Rugged Lad (5-4). L Op: Prince Melbome (6-1). R Op II: Troubled Spirit (7-2). Op I: Solidity (7-2). Op II: Lay the Trump (5-1. Mdn: Penniless Bill (16-1). Adj: Deep Memories (3-1).

Holcombe Harriers: Hunt: Red Rust II (5-1). R Op: Smite Hill (3-1). Adj: Milton Brig (6-1. L Op: Flute Farm (5-4). Op: Cholmondely Lane (10-1). Mdn I: Dounan Dancer (10-1). Mdn II: Minster Scally (7-1).

Mid-Surrey: Mens: Quitteven (6-4). Clubs: Red Zepperlin (4-1). Adj: No Justice (4-5). L Op: Understones (4-1). Op I: Mark's Methane (4-5). Op II: Silent Burn (4-6). Mdn I: The Fruits (2-1). Mdn II: Shipley Hills Lad (10-1). Mdn III: Migo's Prince (2-1).

North Norfolk: Mens: Owen Sharry (3-1). Adj: Sea Tangle (4-6). L Op: Reliable Robert (5-2). Op: Cool Secret (evens). PPOA: Saddstore (5-2). Mdn I: Misty Twist (7-4). Mdn II: Graiguewell (4-6).

Pembrokeshire: Mens: Chica's Beau (33-1). Op: Brigadier Mouse (4-6). R Op Premons Last (2-5. L Op: Drummen (2-1). Adj: Serem KYbo (6-4). Mdn: Dd-ht Kate's Sister (5-2), Kilpeck (12-1).

Percy: Mens: Marty Mac T. Sharp Word. R Op: Gilston Hill. L Op: Bluejello. Op: Willow Burn. Adj: Mr Spot.

South Devon: Adj: Coulters Candy (50-1). Op I: Whiggle Coe (5-2). Op II: Boonsbaroo (2-1). L Op: Highgate Lady (5-4). R Op I: Ballyfifth (2-1). R Op II: Saucy Knight (6-4). R Op III: Morgan's Treasure (7-1). R Op IV: Suny Me (1-2). Mdn I: Cautious Character (evens). Mdn II: Roseberry Boy (4-5). Mens: Lowood (6-1).

Tiverton: Mens: Isotip (4-1). Adj: Dart Over (5-1). L Op: Frevolity (1-3). Op I: Claddagh Gold (5-4). Op II: Windfall Penny (7-4). PPOA: Bubbling Spirit (16-1). Mdn I: Glasspits Again (5-4). Mdn II: Fishing Song (4-6).

● Devil's Bag, last season's leading American two-year-old, faded badly to finish fourth behind the Angel Penna-trained Time For A Change, who beat Dr Carter by a neck, in the nine furlongs Flamingo Stakes at Hialeah, Florida on Saturday.

● Crystal Glitters, one of the top French racehorses last season, reappeared with a one-length victory over Aunty in the group three Prix Edmond Blanc at Saint-Cloud on Saturday.

TOMORROW'S ADVANCE GOING: Folkestone: Good to soft. Warwick: Soft (heavy patches).

Leaders over the jumps

TRAINERS

	1st	2nd	3rd	Days since win	£1 level stakes
F Winter	63	39	30	0	+15.82
M Dickinson	62	29	10	0	−20.00
J Gifford	47	49	44	0	−74.55
J Jenkins	46	30	21	0	−89.46
W Stephenson	42	32	34	3	−105.12
D Nicholson	38	33	40	0	−167.75
N Henderson	37	36	11	0	−9.15
G Richards	36	29	29	14	−56.79
C H Bell	29	30	30	21	−119.62
L Kennard	28	18	15	3	−19.17

JOCKEYS

	1st	2nd	3rd	Losing sequence	£1 level stakes
J Francome	100	63	38	4	−28.70
J O'Neill	84	71	55	6	−81.70
P Scudamore	75	62	53	1	−115.95
H Davies	62	45	43	4	+13.80
S Smith Eccles	54	58	48	2	−70.29
R Rowe	48	39	27	3	+29.89
A Webber	43	44	39	7	+23.77
S Morshead	42	51	35	5	−42.59
G Bradley	35	22	15	0	−48.00
N Doughty	34	29	37	13	−82.75

La crème de la crème

BI-LINGUAL CONSULTANT

We don't just mean 'Have you a second European language?' although that is important. We are growing so fast that we need another consultant to deal with the exciting, non-stop activity of finding the right secretaries for the right jobs throughout London and the rest of the world wherever a language skill is needed. Could you really 'communicate' with top employers as you discover their needs and market our services? Could you interview and understand ambitious secretaries? Are you ambitious yourself? Can you make your own decisions? Are you worth a good salary and generous bonus? If you have answered yes to all of those questions and are aged around 30, this is an opportunity you should not miss.

Ring Mandy Rayner

International Secretaries — A job to find better!

SLOANE SQUARE £9,000

A well educated and lovely young Secretary is needed by this small and exclusive consultancy. In addition to normal secretarial duties you will be able to assist in some basic research and be required to use their word processor. Age 21 to 25. Speeds 100/60 + audio.

2nd JOBBERS BANKING c £7,000

Two young Secretary/PAs are required for the City to work in US Investment Banking. The ideal applicants should be educated to 'A' level standard, enjoy working in a fast moving environment and have at least 6 months commercial experience. Age 21+. Speeds 90/60 + audio.

COBBOLD AND DAVIS RECRUITMENT LIMITED
35 Bruton Place, London, W1.
Telephone: 01-493 7789



SEC/PA TO ADVERTISING MANAGER

Lively position in leading City based Bank for organised, well presented person with good Agency related experience.

Age 23 years +.

Salary £8,000 + benefits.

No Agencies

Contact: Lucy Blake/Alex Wesley 01-486 7011

TEMP TO PERM SEC/PA £9,000+

This excellent temp to perm opportunity as Sec to Senior Executive of this American design is setting up offices in London. Top salary for your 120/60 sec skills and WP experience. Scope to use your languages – French, German and Italian useful. This is a stimulating senior position involving travel and full range of PA duties. If you have a current clean driving licence, let your personality and personal presentation shine through. Call Melanie Pescott-Day.

PA MAYFAIR

Fast growing company in pleasant offices need you temp/perm to handle Gen Mgr's day to day work, organise travel and accommodation, office stationery etc. Your fast typing and rusty shorthand skills, Cheetah Telex and modern switchboard experience will assist you in the smooth running of your busy day. Excellent salary plus fringe benefits for permanent staff. To discuss this interesting opportunity, call Melanie Pescott-Day.

SEC-DESIGN £7,500+

Your French, German or Italian will be an advantage in your duties as Sec to an American design team. Word processing experience an asset, along with your 100/60 sec skills. Opportunity to grow with this newly set up London operation. Temp to perm vacancy awaits your phone call to John Hazell.

OFFICE OVERLORD 01-229 9244

P.R/Copy Writing

Over the last seven years the Pharos group of companies has grown almost in topsy-turvy fashion to its present position as a large consolidator of printed matter distributed overseas, by air coupled with substantial interests in second-hand antiquarian bookselling. Topsy-turvey because its chairman will admit to enjoying working a 90-hour week on the seat of his pants, indulging his own sense of humour and doing it his way, whilst at the same time employing high quality staff with energy and ideas of their own.

The group now requires a professional PR person who can write good copy and input ideas whether it be 1000 hrs. on Monday or 2200 hrs. on Saturday. A good track record is essential. The remuneration package will not be a bar to recruiting the right person.

Replies to Veronica Mays, PA to the Chairman, Pharos Distribution Services Ltd. 5/11 Lavington St., London, SE1 ONZ.

GOLDEN OPPORTUNITIES c. £6,500-£9,000

Are you a confident young Secretary with good skills and experience looking for a permanent or temporary job? If so, why not telephone us? West End City clients include Property Co's, Publishers, Headhunters, Advertising Agencies, Magazines, Art Galleries, PR Co's, Interior Designers, Merchant Banks, Finance Houses and Brokers.

Gordon Yates Ltd
35 Old Bond St, W1
01-493 5787
(Rec Cons)

SECRETARY / P.A.

(Pref with German)
£8,000 aae (review after 6 months)

Swiss Insurance Company seeks a Secretary/PA for the Manager (Swiss) of their small contact office in the City.

Applicants must enjoy working on their own, should be good organisers, numerate and have a flexible attitude.

Please apply with full CV to:–
International Risk Service Centre, Plantation House,
Section A, 4th Floor, 31/35 Fenchurch St.,
LONDON EC3M 7HA.
(No agencies please)

CONVEYANCING SECRETARY

required for Partner in international firm of lawyers in Aldwych area.

The successful applicant will have good practical conveyancing experience, preferably commercial, fast shorthand and accurate typing. Training will be given on Oliverti 1010 & word-processing equipment. Age range is 25-35.

Salary c£8,500 + £3.75 LVs pw.

Call Vicki Reynolds on 01-242 6531

ADVERTISING

Four Directors need your lively personality and excellent presentation. Client liaison. Advertising experience and good speeds essential. £7,500 with early review.

Beautiful offices and a professional atmosphere. Work for this Worldwide Financial Director. He needs a Top Calibre secretary (100/60 min). £8,500.

Cavendish Personnel
Telephone: 01. 637 7697
Recruitment Consultants

A SENIOR OPPORTUNITY to £10,000

Our client, an international firm of Management Consultants, seeks a team spirited and articulate person to liaise with VIP clients and provide first-class secretarial support. No shorthand needed but 60 wpm typing ability essential.

CHARING CROSS to £8,000

An international importing and manufacturing company very close to Charing Cross seek a Secretary to a Senior Executive. You should be reasonably numerate with 100/50 skills and aged preferably 35+.

PROSPECTS IN PR £7,500

Forget shorthand. It's not needed when you join this well known firm of W1 PR Consultants. Organise press lunches and also attend them. You will also have the opportunity to go out and about on photographic shoots. Benefits include 5 weeks holiday. 60 wpm and typing ability needed.

Elizabeth Hunt
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS
18 Grosvenor Street London W1
Telephone 01-499 8070

SECRETARIAL SUPERVISOR c. £9,000

Our client is an international company with a prestigious London based office.

You will supervise a small team giving full secretarial support to an executive department. In addition to carrying out full secretarial duties to impeccable standards you will have the personality to supervise your group, and be responsible for allocating work and quality control, as well as interviewing and selecting new recruits for the department.

Probably aged 30-40, you must have sound secretarial experience: an absolute essential for this post is several years' secretarial supervisory experience.

ANGELA MORTIMER
Secretarial Recruitment Consultancy
FOXGLOVE HOUSE • 166 PICCADILLY • LONDON W1
TEL: 629 9686/7/8/9

TEMPORARY SECRETARIES

You could be working tomorrow and throughout the winter, spring and summer!

Join a top class temporary team working for some of the best companies in London, and enjoy the benefit of top rates plus the chance of a permanent job if you wish

Phone now for details
499 9175
MacBlain NASH
Recruitment Consultants
16 Hanover Square London W1

P.A. of Distinction £9,000

A first class PA is needed for a company chairman with wide ranging business and political interests including a seat in the House of Lords.

You will be a Chairman's PA of the classic mould: providing impeccable secretarial back up and handling his visitors and contracts with the utmost discretion and poise.

You must have previous top level secretarial experience, be well educated and presented, and aged between 25 and 35.

Speeds 100/60.

ANGELA MORTIMER
Secretarial Recruitment Consultancy
FOXGLOVE HOUSE • 166 PICCADILLY • LONDON W1
TEL: 629 9686/7/8/9

FOOD & WINE Bilingual £7,000

A young, go-ahead Secretary is needed to join an energetic, expanding team marketing Spanish food and wine. Excellent skills (100/60), a working knowledge of business Spanish and the ability to work on own volition are essential ingredients but above all a pleasant personality and willingness to assist at all times are as important. Age 23-35. Please telephone 01-493 5787.

Gordon Yates Ltd
35 Old Bond St, W1
(Recruitment Consultants)

PR SECRETARY

Busy PR Consultancy off Jermyn St requires Secretary 23+. Candidate requires initiative, willingness to take on a lot of responsibility and boundless enthusiasm as well as excellent sh/typing. Salary on application.

Tel. GILLY WIGFALL on 930 6711
for immediate interview (no agencies).

Have you got style ?

Being a small Secretarial agency we have many clients from the literary/creative world who are crying out for Secretaries (90/50) to work for them who have style, scintillation and savoir-faire. If you fill the bill,

Ring us now

London Town Staff Bureau
836 1994

SECRETARY/ PERSONNEL ASSISTANT

For the Personnel Manager of a noted City building group. This busy department covers all Personnel and Training aspects for c.700 employees. Essential requirements are a first class command of English, fast, accurate typing, some Personnel experience/knowledge and a cheerful, intelligent approach. Thus you are probably 27+ with good 'A' levels at least and able to take advantage of coming micro chip systems. Rewards will be commensurate.

Please reply (with CV preferably), to:
R. E. Morley, Ashby & Horner Ltd
32/38 Earl Street, London EC2A 2JD
Tel: 01-377 0255

FASHION COMPANY W1

Secretary/Shorthand typist 24 to 35 years to assist the Administrative Manager of Buying Department. A varied post requiring a sound office background and ability to work on own initiative. Salary £7,700 pa. 5 weeks hols. Xmas bonus. Staff restaurant and discount.

Veronica Lapa 99999937 6525

CENTACOM

LIBRARIAN TRICENTROL

A British international natural resource exploration and production company requires a librarian to run its Library/Information Service.

A degree in geology is preferred but other disciplines would be considered.

Interested applicants should write, enclosing a CV, to Miss J Whittle, Tricentrol Oil Corporation Ltd, Capel House, New Broad Street, London, EC2M 1JS.

ANTIQUES AND FASHION

SEC. Co-ORDINATOR ££9,000
Must be whizz at organising and possess excellent administration skills!

FILM PRODUCTION
P.A./SEC. ££££££££££7,000+
Assist Producer and Director in busy Production Co.

TV STATION
YOUNG SEC. £££££££££6,700
Excellent opportunity to enter the world of TV with major TV Station.

"Nobody will look after you the way we do"

Pathfinders
PERSONNEL SERVICES
32 MADDOX STREET, W1
629 3132

SECRETARIES AND W/P SECRETARIES

Don't look any further! We have continuous outstanding assignments for secretaries with good skills, presentation and flexibility.

You will work for some of London's blue chip companies with excellent prospects and possible temp to perms.

We pay progressive rates in accordance with your skills.

Call urgently 01-629 9863
Duke St. House, 415-417
Oxford St., London, W1
(Opp. Selfridges)

KINGSWAY temporary staff consultants

FILM RESEARCHER

Requires secretary interested in entering the exciting world of Television. If you have min 3 years sec experience, 'A' level education, good speeds and an organised mind, this could be given to the successful applicant. Salary £6,400-£7,400 pa.

499 6566
493 8383

THE GROSVENOR BUREAU
Staff Consultants

JCR JANE CROSTHWAITE RECRUITMENT LTD

2nd JOBBERS PR – £7-7,500

Our client, a friendly financial Public Relations Company in the City is looking for a vivacious, yet professional person with good typing skills (60 wpm) and shorthand preferred to join their hard working team. For further details please contact Sarah Motion on 01-581 2947.

21 Beauchamp Place SW3
Tel: 01581 2977

TV CO £7,000 - £7,500

The American MD of this friendly US company in W1 is looking for an audio secretary with initiative, an eye for detail and a good telephone manner (there is lots of contact with clients in the UK and Europe). No shorthand. Age 21+.

Bernadette of Bond St.
Recruitment Consultants
No 55. (next door to Fenwicks)
01-629 1204

LEISURE GROUP

Thriving Hotel and Catering Group are looking for office staff for new positions in WC2, SW3 and SW10. PA/Receptionist to Director, age 20-45, speed 90/60; Jnr. Sec. with good S/H typing and Audio skills. Both positions command a starting salary of up to £7,000. They also require an Accounts Clerk, age 20-40.

SusanBeck
TEMPORARY & PERMANENT RECRUITMENT
10 BEAUCHAMP PL. SW3 01-584 6242

Trilingual PA Secretary

Well known travel company based in Putney needs a PA/Sec to join an enthusiastic young team. French and German language crucial, good typing plus shorthand speeds are required working for young director, lots of travel opportunities plus excellent perks. Apply in writing, plus cv, to Suzanne Barber, Bladon Lines, 56/58 Putney High Street, London SW15 1SF.

OUT AND ABOUT! £8,000

You will have the opportunity to get out of the office and attend press meetings as Secretary to 2 account Exec's PR/Advertising outfit. Short-hand/Typing and a flexible approach needed. Age 20's.

Tel.: 377 8600 City
439 7001 West End

Secretaries Plus
The Secretarial Consultants

SENIOR SECRETARY £8,500 neg

SOn Our client, a very pleasant senior partner (age early 40s) in an established legal firm is seeking a personal assistant who is career minded. Legal experience is an advantage only as the work is varied covering extensively the Aviation Industry and several private business interests. Some word processor experience preferred. Excellent benefits and bonus scheme.

Veronica Lapa 937 6525

CENTACOM

2nd JOB WITH POTENTIAL

If you are looking for a real challenge and have lots of energy and initiative we have a super new job for you. Working as Personal Assistant to a Financial Adviser in EC4, you will have your own office, deal with correspondence, liais with clients, and be responsible for general office admin. Age early 20's. Rusty S H and good typing necessary. "A" level education preferred.

Please call 588 3535

Crone Corkill
Recruitment Consultants

ARCHITECTS

require capable personal

SECRETARY

(25 to 35) to work for partner and his team in attractive modern offices in Camden Town. Speeds of not less than 100 wpm shorthand and 65 wpm typing. Ability to use W.P an advantage. Hours 9.30 to 6 pm. LV's, salary c. £8,000.

Please telephone Joy Evans at Sheppard Robson
01-485 4161

EMPATHY IN APRIL £9,500 neg

A challenge is offered to an Executive Secretary in the shape of a new banking venture opening in the City in April. If you have normal Shorthand/Typing skills and both personnel and banking experience this start up situation could be an interesting opportunity. Age 35-45. Subs mortgage, etc.

Tel.: 377 8600 City
439 7001 West End

Secretaries Plus
The Secretarial Consultants

INTERVIEWER

We need another Interviewer to join our successful team. We look for initiative, personality, a professional attitude and a genuine interest in people. We specialise in permanent and temporary recruitment for the Entertainments and Media Industries. Relaxed but efficient environment. (Experience an advantage: not essential). Call 629 3041 to find out more

MAYFAIR PROPERTY COMPANY

Bright, young Secretary (2nd Jobber) required to assist PA to Finance Director and Company Secretary.

Excellent benefits. Salary negotiable. Phone:
Barbara Bosch
01-491 8888

SENIOR SECRETARY

35 to 50 years for Managing Director Hammersmith. Small friendly office good speeds essential flexible hours to suit the successful applicant. Salary £8,000 pa neg.

Veronica Lapa 937 6525

CENTACOM

MARKETING PA £7,000+ Fares paid

Thrive in this fast moving atmosphere of market research, when you assist the MD of this specialised division. Your comprehensive Sec talents coupled with a knowledge of WP will ensure a totally absorbing position within these brand new offices near Euston. Call Jackie Mills on 623 1226

Drake Personnel

SECRETARY/PA ENGLISH WITH SPANISH

For partner in small friendly international law firm. Attractive modern offices in WC2. Salary to £9,000. Phone Kathy Butler 01-242 2268 (no agencies).

Super Secs

LLOYD'S UNDERWRITING AGENCY

Director of Member's Agency requires PA/Secretary no shorthand, but good typing necessary, must be well presented with pleasant telephone manner. Experience in Lloyds an advantage, but not essential. Salary and benefits by negotiation.

Apply in strictest confidence to Box 2432H The Times

Oil Company Personnel Assistant £8,000

Excellent young secretary with shorthand and Wang Word Processor experience is needed by this progressive oil company based in the West End. Your duties will be very varied, and a good telephone manner and appearance are essential qualities, as you will be assisting the Personnel Officer in her day to day routine.

Call Andrea on 01-242 8785

Personnel Appointments

THE SWEET SMELL OF SUCCESS IF YOU SPEAK FRENCH £8,000 neg.

As secretary to the Director of a very smart Mayfair perfume company you will use your fluent French as you communicate with France and Belgium by telephone and in writing. Your boss will travel a lot and you will be given real responsibility in his absence. 100/60 skills in English. Age mid-20s.

International Secretaries
Recruitment Consultants
01-491 7100

Weidenfeld & Nicolson

Require an efficient and experienced

SECRETARY

to work for the Director of their Art and Illustrated Books Department im modern offices close to Clapham North tube station.

Salary: According to age and experience.

Please forward CV to:
MISS JULIE HAMMOND,
WEIDENFELD & NICOLSON,
91 CLAPHAM HIGH STREET,
LONDON, SW4 7TA.

THINKING OF TEMPING THIS SPRING AND SUMMER?

We presently have assignments available, all over the London area,

for

Audios, Telex Operators, Copy Typists, Telephonists and Shorthand Secretaries. Both the quantity and quality of these assignments looks set to continue right through the summer.

Call Angela Buckley on 01-439 8311
for further details

ST PAULS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY

£9,000 + PERKS

Confidential Sec/PA to Chairman of company with world-wide interests. Small London office. Flexible in approach with excellent sh/t skills as there is a high secretarial content plus 25% admin. Priv/public sch ed preferred. Age 25-30. £9,500 after trial period.

PHONE MRS BYZANTINE
NORMA SKEMP
PERSONNEL SERVICES
222 5091

SPORTS SECRETARY

£8,000 + 5 weeks hols + benefits

Liaise with presenters, commentators, TV, and Press when you join this fast moving company in the world of sport. You will be working to deadlines so a flair for administration/organisation, a sense of urgency and excellent S/H and typing speeds are essential. Age 25-40.

Call Mrs Lankester: 405 6045
Kingsland Personnel Consultants

TOP RATES TOP TEMPS JOIN OUR TEAM

We need a minimum of 3 good shorthand / audio secretaries with telex for bookings in the West End. Starting on Monday. (110/60 wpm – £4.20 + ph.).

Ring Sally Owens
on 235 8427
4 Pont St SW1.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE SECRETARIES

TOP CALIBRE SECRETARIES

required for challenging and interesting assignments with major companies in London. We have work available now right through to December! Inquire to

KINGSWAY
temporary staff consultants
Number One Kingsway London WC2B 6XF
Telephone: 01-836 9272

COMPUTER SOFTWARE CITY — PA SECRETARY

Enthusiastic, observant personality with good telephone manner. Some S/H and will use/learn w/p. Responsibilities include simple book-keeping. Salary £5,500 neg for qualif/exp. Good potential in growth industry.

Write to S. Hargreaves, 53-54 King William St, London EC4R 9AA, or phone 01-623 8762.

FAST MOVING ENTERTAINMENT CO

Requires an experienced S/H Sec to work for an Executive within their Head Office. Challenging position for a second jobber.

£7,000+

Call 439 8287 Penny Scott.
ABC Recruitment

GRADUATE SECRETARY £8500 + LV's

Research Director (Oil) insists on involving his Secretary. Speeds 80/40. O level Chemistry useful.

HENDERSONS RECRUITMENT
370 5066

ARCHITECT'S SECRETARY

City practice requires experienced Secretary to complete small administrative team for six architects. Salary £6,000 negotiable.

Please telephone
Cassandra Jameson
01-236 9191

INTERESTED IN THE ARTS?

There is a demanding post as Personal Secretary to the Director of the National Art-Collections Fund. If you consider yourself sufficiently experienced, adaptable and willing to take a share of other office duties please write or telephone to:-

Sir Peter Wakefield
NACF
20 John Islip Street
London SW1P 4LL
01-821 0404

PERSONNEL OFFICER £10,000+ benefits

Experienced up to Snr Management level. Full recruitment procedures i.e. employment law pensions, administration & pref some insurance knowledge. Excellent opportunities for total involvement in busy operation of pers dept. Mrs Hayes, Acme Appts, 158 Bishopsgate, EC2. 01 247 9701. CV's WELCOMED

BILINGUAL SECRETARY FRENCH AND/OR GERMAN

Major International Company, based in the West End, requires a presentable, well-spoken Secretary with creative flair to provide a back-up to the Commercial Development Manager. Good typing and organisational skills essential with reasonable shorthand. Salary £7,200.

Please telephone 734 4284

Career plan
17 Air Street London W1 (Rec Cons)

PERSONNEL SEC

No S/H

£9,000 + 5 weeks hols + benefits

The P.R./Advertising Division of a large City Company seek an experienced Personnel Secretary to become fully involved in all aspects of recruitment and administration. Age 25-40 with good typing.

Call Mrs Lankester on 405 6045
Kingsland Personnel Consultants

CREATIVE SECRETARY

Are you looking for a refreshing change in direction?

We need well presented, confident and ambitious team leader to organise and direct our high calibre temporary secretarial work force.

Salary at least £10,000 pa.

Ring Pam Dickens
01-629 9863

KINGSWAY temporary staff consultants

LEGAL S/HAND SEC £9,000

Smart, presentable young Sec 22/30, well spoken with current legal experience on the Conveyancing side. To assist Partner of top West End firm of Solicitors. Speeds of 120 s/h & 60 wpm typing essential. Miss Davies, Acme Appts, 315 Oxford St, W1. 01 499 4900. C.V's Welcome.

PR SECRETARY £7,000

Well known organisation close to Strand seek a confident and bubbly Secretary to join their PR Dept. You will find lots of invlovement and liaison with press and clients etc in this varied and interesting post.

Good S/H, and typing essential.

Call Cath on:
405 5778
KINGSLAND
Personnel Consultants

BRIGHT JUNIOR SECRETARIES

Excellent openings for College Leavers. 2nd Jobbers with good S/H or Audio to break into the best names in Publishing, Conference Organising, Media, Wine Shipping and Personnel.

Covent Garden Bureau
53 Fleet Street London. EC4
353 7696

P.A. £9,650 pa. (Review July). A unique opportunity to use your initiative and organising ability to the full, when you assist this charming Senior Partner in this leading Professional Organisation based near The Strand. Ideally you are between 27-35, have accurate sec. skills (100/60 plus a knowledge of audio) and have a confident polished approach. For further details contact Ann Grover, 01-631 1005. Price Jamieson & Partners, Recruitment Consultants.

SECRETARIES FOR ARCHITECTS and Designers. Permanent/temporary positions. AMSA Specialists Agency 01-734 0532.

P/A (90/50) to Director Publishing. Grad/A. EC4. £6,900. Cherfold Agy. 938 1721.

ADVERTISING Sec/PA (60% Admin) to £7,500 pa. assist the MD of this unusual media group and have the opportunity to familiarize yourself with Marketing, Advertising, Sales Promotion and Public Relations. Essential requirements include 'A' Level education, secretarial skills (80/56) and a good sense of humour to cope with a wide range of personalities. Contact Ann Grover 01-631 1005. Price Jamieson and Partners. Recruitment Consultants.

ITALIAN SPEAKING SECRETARY sought for a responsible and rather independent post in the city. Must be experienced and well trained but shorthand not vital as a great deal is done by telex and on the phone. English needs to be perfect. The job would interest anyone business orientated but a shipping background would be particularly useful. To £7,000 or so. Multilingual Services (Recruitment Consultants), 01-836 3794/5.

AUDIO SECRETARY. £8,200 pa. Excellent opportunity to really develop your secretarial role when you assist this charming partner in this leading professional organisation based near the Strand. Ideally you are between 24-35 have accurate Audio skills (60 wpm) coupled with an outgoing/confident approach. For further details contact Ann Grover, 01-631 1005. Price Jamieson & Partners. Recruitment Consultants.

SEC/ADMINISTRATOR. Ideal post for experienced sec seeking greater admin responsibilities. Someone with 80/60 wpm, knowledge of W.P. and ideally "O" Level French / Italian. Will have opportunity to deal with international clients, organise meetings, and training courses, plus varied admin duties in this top W1 Co. To £8,000 + clothing allowance. 581 1254 Welton Staff Consultants.

CHELSEA SEC 20 + £7,000. Assist a Director of this expanding restaurant chain. Involvement is guaranteed and we anticipate 60% administration, housing with the Interior Designers and Architects plus constant dealings throughout the restaurant chain. Requirements include to liaise at all levels. Contact: Deborah Oliver. 631 1005. Price Jamieson & Partners, Recruitment Consultants.

LANGUAGE SECRETARIES having some export experience plus good Portuguese or Spanish. Must ring Polyglot Agency. 247 8242 pronto.

SECRETARY/RECEPTIONIST required for a hectic estate agency. Fast typing, good telephone manner and common sense essential. Word processor, estate agency experience an advantage, as is an unflappable personality. Non smoker and driver preferred. Salary £7,000 pa negotiable. Phone Penny Zoldan at Green & Co. 01-431 2323.

RUSTY SHORTHAND – c. £8,000. Small new property development Co. in superb City offices requires friendly All-Rounder to join their team. Varied sec. duties including Admin and computer work. Languages helpful, good typing essential. Age 22-27. Ring 588-3535. Crone Corkill Recruitment Consortants.

EXPANDING W1 P.R. Consultancy dealing with travel co's, need a "mother/father bunny" to totally reorganize and run this lively office. Applicants must have an outgoing and confident personality and good sec skills. 28+ £8,500+. 01-730 5148. Jaygar Careers (Sloane Square) Ltd.

£8,000-£10,000. 3 opportunities to work for prominent Media Organisations in an executive secretarial capacity. Age range 25-35. Speeds 100/60 wpm. For full details contact Barry Eaglestone on 01-631 1005. Price Jamieson Recruitment Consultants.

ADMINISTRATIVE ABILITY and confidence are essential for this well known film prod. Co. organising busy day of Deputy Chairman. Masses of Tel. work, good typing, no S.H. £7,000. 01-730 5148 Jaygar Careers (Sloane Square) Ltd.

PUBLISHING – P.A. with confidence and initiative for Deputy Editor. Lots of responsibility for someone with good typing. A calm temperament and a self starter 25+ £7,800. 01-730 5148 Jaygar Careers (Sloane Square) Ltd.

SECRETARY/WANG OPERATOR. £8,000. Prestigious company have a position for a good all rounder. The work is varied with responsibility. A good secretarial background along with WP experience. WP Management Services. 439 4001.

AUDIO Sec £7,900 plus of lots. Lots of admin. 01-248 8686. Centre Girl Emp. Agcy.

FASHION – Well known Co. need Super Audio Sec. to help with lots of organising and assist the Chairman's Sec. Masses of variety, lovely offices 21+ £7,000. 01-730 5148 Jaygar Careers (Sloane Square) Ltd.

MAYFAIR receptionist up to £6,500. Very prestigeous offices require an experienced person to handle switchboard and reception duties. Please phone Debbie Misprestige, rec cons 437 4141.

CURRENT AFFAIRS team W1. A job full of interest for an Audion secretary with a little shorthand. 25 years +. £7,500-£8,000 aae. More details ring Berkeley Appointments 408 0444.

ADVERTISING. c.£8,500. Young live wire Directors seek PA/SEC. Client liaison and total job involvement handling new business for prestigious agy. Gd SH/typ. Call 493 6241. New Image Rec Cons.

CHARITY in SW1 is looking for bright membership secretary to work in small, busy office. Typing plus ability to work on own initiative. Four weeks' holiday pa. Phone 930 0555.

PUBLISHING Sec/assist (no s/h) for Market Research Dept. to undertake admin. and secretarial duties. £6000+ 5 weeks hols. 581-1246 Welton Staff Consultants.

BOOK PUBLISHERS urgently require bright secretary to join small busy team in spacious W1 offices. Good typing and shorthand essential. Tel: Belinda Davies 01-437 1868.

GRADUATE with sound secretarial skills for busy PR office SW1 £6,000. More details ring Berkeley Appointments 408 0444.

GRADUATE to train as Treasury Assistant. Publicly quoted engineering group requires a responsible individual as Administrative Assistant to the Treasury Manager. Duties will include keeping banking records, accounts and general secretarial work. The ideal candidate will be a graduate in accountancy/business studies with good typing and administrative skills. Here is an excellent opportunity for someone wishing to pursue a career in treasury work. We offer the usual large company benefits and a salary of £6,600 neg. Please send full CV to Mrs J. Parr, Personnel Officer, Hedra plc, 7/12 Tavistock Square, LONDON WC1H 9LZ.

COLLEGE leaver secretary to £6,500. Our client, an international firm of Management Consultants are prepared to pay this high salary to a college leaver because they want the best. You'll be based in their busy Personnel department and will receive an excellent training in all office skills. You should have an 'A' level education and have completed a secretarial college training 60/90 skills essential. Please telephone Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants 499 8070.

RECEPTIONIST/Telephonist to £7,000. A very successful international company seeks a well spoken, socially confident person to provide a first-class image in their luxurious reception area. This is a busy position with never a dull moment. Benefits include a free lunch. You should have some similar experience in this field. Please telephone Elizabeth Hunt, Recruitment Consultants 499 8070

HAMMERSMITH. £8,000. An international catering organisation seeks a PA/Secretary to their President. He travels extensively and will rely on you to keep in touch and run his office smoothly. Modern offices and very friendly atmosphere. 100/60 skills needed. Please telephone Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants 499 8070

VERY SMALL and friendly firm of Mayfair estate agents and property developers urgently require a competent audio secretary girl Friday. Must be well presented and have a pleasant personality and telephone manner and be capable of working on own initiative as necessary. 20 years and non smoker. C £7,000 pa. 437 7592.

YOUNG GROUP in chic W11 mews who completely design & furnish wide range of properties need kindred spirit, 20's to co-operate in 101 chores and provide some competent shorthand typing. £7,500 pa to start. Joyce Guiness Bureau. 589 8807/0010.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, mid 20's for small Mayfair property company. Full and varied duties in high calibre environment, outgoing personality & good Sh/typ exp needed. Call 439 7001 (West End) or 377 8600 (City). Secretaries Plus. The Secretarial Consultants

OFFICE MANAGER with secretarial personnel and administrative skills. For recruiting, general administration, budget control and audio typing. Professional firm in SW7. £8,500-£9,000+. Ring 493-8824. Judy Farquharson Limited. Rec Cons.

TEL/REC/TYPIST late 20's for Belgravia HQ of growth organisation where life is never static. Educated, cheerful, unflappable person will enjoy "ambience" including Press Launches etc. c £8,000pa. Joyce Guiness Bureau 589 8807/0010.

GRAD PA. (Typist) to editor WC2 to £7,000. Cherfold Agy 938 1721.

A FRENCH DEGREE, excellent sh/typ a little experience and a confident personality at 21, will interest the Senior Vice-President of Europe in a well-known international co W1. To £7,000. Ring Berkeley Appointments 408 0444

ECONOMIC A LEVEL or degree preferred as shorthand secretary for two R & D Chief with a major insurance firm in the city. Age mid 20's. £8,500. Call 439 7001 (West End) or 377 8600 (City). Secretaries Plus. The Secretarial Consultants.

FRENCH/SPANISH Conversational ability required for lots of telephone work as secretary to 2 young legal advisers to the record industry. Audio, rusty shorthand and accurate typing needed. Early 20's. £7,000 neg.

COMPETENT PA/SEC WANTED TO WORK IN SW1 Gallery. Someone able to work on their own initiative. S. H/typing/bookkeeping/French. Driving licence. Age 20-26. Please call Melissa Viceni on 01-236 8353. Salary based on experience.

OXFORD. Ambitious First Class Secretary with good speeds and experience who wishes to get involved in the company. Excellent salary. Ring 493 8824. Judy Farquharson Limited. Recruitment Consultants. 17 Stratton Street, London W1

OIL-£8,500 PLUS BONUS. Financial background. English shorthand & some conversational French for W1 Oil Co. Age 25-35. Call 439 7001 (West End) or 377 8600 (City). Secretarial Plus. The Secretarial Consultants.

COLLEGE LEAVER/SEC £6,000. A levels & sh. typing min 100/60 to organise conferences and seminars worldwide for International City Bank. Miss Simpsom. 242 2245. Appointments '84.

FRENCH SPKG S/H SEC required by MD of expanding Co. Good prospects offered to someone with initiative and ambition. £5,500. R J Recruitment. 493 6446.

GERMAN SPK. SECRETARY for lively Travel Co. Good skills & presentation essential. Excel prospects. 19+. £6,000. Call Merrow Emp. Agency. 636 1487.

5-STAR HOTEL (W1) requires lively sec for young sales dept sense of humour and good tel manner. Good prospects. £5,000. R J Recruitment 493 6446.

£7,500 + 20% PROFIT SHARE. Sec 21 + for Asst. Director Corporate Finance City Bank. Skills min 100/65. Mortgage etc. Miss Simpson 242-2245. Appointment '84

FRENCH SPK. SEC/TYPIST for Trading Co. Suit c. leaver. £6,000-£6,500. Merrow Emp. Agy. 636 1487

PA SECRETARY. £10,000 K W1. Age 30-45. Typed CV's please to Carrefour Personnel. 116 High Holborn WC1.

RECEPTIONIST / SECRETARY, £7,000. Age 20 to 28. City Electronics Co. 404 4884. Carrefour Agy.

SWEDISH spk secretary with English s/h. £8,000 plus. Call Merry Emp Agy. 636 1487.

ADVERTISING

W1, W2, WC1 Ad agencies are looking for first-class secretaries in their early 20's for exciting new jobs. Salary to £8,500.

Telephone Sue for more details
"THAT AGENCY"
47 Albemarle Street,
London W1.
01-499 4562
Recruitment Consultants

INTERVIEWER MANAGER/ESS £14,000+

Employment Agency experience required for City branch of small, long-established group. Top basic and very generous commission.

499 9378

LEGAL S/H PA £9,000

20-35 is the ideal age working for the Snr Partner of this small, busy, West End practice. His work is varied with bias towards conveyancing and he needs a good s/h PA with the ability to liaise with clients at all levels.

For further information call Gary Beerman on 486 6951.

RIGHT-HAND £8,500

To the MD of this American based company – you will never experience dull moment. Provide a comprehensive sec service, arrange board lunches, travel itineries, entertainment, and handle your own special projects. For a senior position requiring the utmost confidentiality, call Jackie Mills on 623 1226.

SRN SECRETARY (S/H)

Wanted for happy, busy general practice in Pimlico. Excellent salary plus luncheon vouchers. 4 weeks holiday.

Please telephone
Mrs Lindsay Rea
01-730 5171

ART CONSULTANT IN KNIGHTSBRIDGE

Will require a Secretary commencing this May. Accuracy, rather than speed required for shorthand, typing and filing. Discretion and tact essential. Non-smoker.

Salary £7,000 after 6 months.

Telephone R. Taylor on 01-581 8818

هكذا من الأصل

University Appointments

COMMITTEE OF VICE-CHANCELLORS AND PRINCIPALS OF THE UNIVERSITIES OF THE UNITED KINGDOM

Assistant Secretary

(Salaries and Industrial Relations)

The Committee of Vice-Chancellors and Principals of the Universities of the United Kingdom invites applications for the above appointment which will be made in October 1984.

The post carries responsibility for servicing salaries negotiating committees and an industrial relations advisory service to universities. Some 100,000 people within the universities are covered by the various agreements. The person appointed will be Secretary of the Universities Committee for Non-teaching Staffs, the University Authorities Panel (the body concerned with non-clinical academic and related staff) and the management side of the Clinical Academic Staff Salaries Committee, and also undertake relevant work as an Assistant Secretary of the Vice-Chancellors' Committee.

Applicants should have a wide knowledge of salaries negotiation and industrial relations work, and experience of the formulation of long-term policies in this field.

The post is superannuable under the Universities Superannuation Scheme and will carry a salary of not less than £23,000 per annum including a London Allowance.

Further particulars of the post may be obtained from the Secretary General of the Committee of Vice-Chancellors and Principals at 29 Tavistock Square, London WC1H 9EZ, to whom applications should be made by not later than 11 April 1984.

KING'S COLLEGE LONDON
(University of London)
QUEEN ELIZABETH COLLEGE   CHELSEA COLLEGE

Department of Classics

LECTURESHIP IN ANCIENT HISTORY

Applications are invited for the above post, for appointment from 1 October 1984. Preference will be given to candidates with expertise in the Roman Republic (including the literature) and in the Hellenistic World

Salary on the scale £7,190 to £14,125 per annum plus £1,186 per annum London Allowance. It is hoped to make the initial appointment within the range £7,190 to £9,425. USS payable.

Application forms and further particulars are available from the Assistant Registrar, King's College London, Strand, London WC2R 2LS (Tel 01-836 5454 ext 2689). Applications should be submitted in triplicate with the names of two referees as soon as possible, and not later than 26 March 1984.

KING'S COLLEGE LONDON

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON
Department of Electronic and Electrical Engineering

POSTGRADUATE RESEARCH OPPORTUNITIES

Applications are invited from recent graduates with a good honours degree in electrical or electronic engineering or a related subject, and from final year students, for postgraduate research in one of the following fields:

(i) Computer modelling and C.A.D (including semiconductor devices, gyrotrons and computer-aided circuit design).
(ii) Sensors for industrial and medical applications, (including ultrasonic and optical fibre devices).
(iii) Microprocessor applications and microelectronic aids, (including software validation for industrial applications and aids for handicapped people).

S.E.R.C. studentships and other financial support are available. Applications should be made to:

Professor C W Turner
Department of Electronic and Electrical Engineering,
King's College London, Strand, London.
WC2R 2LS.

THE UNIVERSITY OF SUSSEX

ADMINISTRATION

Applications are invited from qualified men and women for two temporary posts in the Administration of the University. The posts, which will be full-time and for three years in the first instance starting as soon as possible or in the summer, are suitable for persons wishing to obtain initial experience of administrative work in higher education. Initially, one post is likely to be concerned with press and other media relations and with publications (including the internal newspaper and prospectuses) and the other with student administration. Applicants should possess a degree or equivalent qualification.

Salary scale: in the lower part of grade 1A of the national scale for administrative staff (£6,310-£11,615 pa) plus membership of USS.

Send self addressed envelope (9in×6in) for further particulars and application form to Mrs L. Vivian, Personnel Office, Sussex House, The University of Sussex, Falmer, Brighton BN1 9RH, to whom application should be submitted not later than 30th March 1984.

UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM
Centre for Computing and Computer Science
Chair of Computer Science

Applications are invited for a new Chair of Computer Science which will become available from 1st October 1984. The appointment is intended to strengthen the research base of the Centre. Preference may be given to candidates with an established research record in one or more of the areas of Software Engineering, Man, Machine Interaction, Intelligent Knowledge Based Systems and Communications. Academic or appropriate industrial experience will be considered.

Salary in the professorial range, with superannuation.

Further particulars available from the Vice-Chancellor, University of Birmingham, P O Box 363, Birmingham B15 2TT, to whom applications (15 copies: 1 from overseas applicants) should be sent by 27 April 1984.

The University of Manchester
LECTURER IN RUSSIAN STUDIES

Applications are invited for the above post, tenable from October 1st, 1984. The successful applicant will be expected primarily to teach the History of the Russian Language and the Contemporary Russian Language. An ability to teach Comparative Slavonic Philology and 19th Century Russian Thought would be an advantage. Initial salary will be within the first four points (£7,190 – £8,530 pa) of the scale for non-clinical Lecturers (£7,190 – £14,125 pa). Superannuation. Further particulars and application forms (returnable by April 27th) from the Registrar, The University, Manchester, M13 9PL. Quote ref 49/84/T.

UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER
SECRETARY TO THE CAREERS & APPOINTMENTS SERVICE

Applications are invited for the above post. Candidates should be graduates with experience, either of careers advisory work or in business or elsewhere, appropriate to the distinctive blend of administrative and pastoral skills required. The post will fall vacant on the retirement of Mr B J Holloway in September 1984. Duties involve the management and development of the Service, helping students and graduates of the University; and maintaining good relations with outside organisations. Salary within range for Administrative Staff Grade IV (minimum £17,275 pa). Further particulars from the Registrar, The University, Manchester M13 9PL, by whom applications should be received by March 30th. Please quote ref 50/84/T.

UNIVERSITY OF BRADFORD
LECTURESHIP IN ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS

Applications are invited from well-qualified candidates for an established post of Lecturer in Engineering Mathematics. In addition to undergraduate teaching the successful candidate will be expected to be active in research. Expertise in control theory, applied linear algebra including numerical aspects, or applied analysis including variational methods, would be particularly relevant. Salary on scale £7,190-£14,125 p.a. plus superannuation benefits.

Further particulars and application forms, to be returned by 9 April, 1984, may be obtained from Personnel Secretary. (Ref: EM/L/T) University of Bradford, West Yorkshire, BD7 1DR.

THE UNIVERSITY OF SHEFFIELD
CHAIR OF COMMUNITY MEDICINE

Applications are invited for the Chair of Community Medicine which will fall vacant on the retirement of Professor J. Knowelden, CBE, in September 1984. Honorary consultant contracts will be granted to the successful candidate by the Sheffield Health Authority and the Trent Regional Health Authority. Particulars from the Registrar and Secretary (Staffing), The University, Sheffield S10 2TN, to whom applications (one copy), together with the names of three referees, should be sent by 13 April 1984. Quote ref: R4/A.

THE UNIVERSITY OF SHEFFIELD
LECTURER in PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

Applications are invited for a Lectureship in Physical Geography, tenable from 1 October 1984. Preference will be given to candidates with field experience and expertise in the physical geography of non-temperate areas, and who can contribute to undergraduate teaching of resource evaluation and quantitative analysis. Initial salary in range £7,190 – £8,530 a year on scale rising to £14,125 a year. Expected age of candidates up to about 27, but older candidates not precluded. Particulars from the Registrar and Secretary (Staffing), the University, Sheffield S10 2TN to whom applications, (five copies including the names and addresses of three referees, should be sent by 7 April 1984. Quote Ref. R42/A

UNIVERSITY OF NOTTINGHAM
Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering

Applications are invited for a lectureship in the above department, to commence on 1st August 1984. Candidates should have a good honours degree and a knowledge of digital electronics. Experience of software and/or of the application of digital electronics in fields such as communications, computing, control, power electronics, etc. would be an advantage. Salary in the range £7,190 to £14,125 per annum.

Further particulars and application forms, returnable not later than 31 March 1984 may be obtained from the Staff Appointments Officer, University of Nottingham, University Park, Nottingham, NG7 2RD. Ref No 927.

HORIZONS

The Times guide to career choice

Backroom boys up front

Neil Harris reports on the variety of a professional career in engineering

A career as a professional engineer has many attractions. Engineers have in common that the eventual outcome of their work is nearly always something tangible whether it is an aeroplane or a micro-chip, a suspension bridge or an oil refinery. They are responsible for the design, development and manufacture of most of the consumer products we see about us and take so much for granted.

Successful engineers are not simply "backroom boys" beavering away in their workshops, drawing offices or laboratories. They are called upon to coordinate the work of others bringing together technology, men and materials, planning and scheduling, organizing and negotiating, costing and putting forward clear well documented proposals. Although few are concerned with all these activities most engineers are involved in some of them. These activities demand qualities of tact and diplomacy, analysis and logic, financial acumen and commercial awareness in addition to an in depth knowledge of modern engineering.

Setting standards

The Engineering Council was given its charter in 1981 to advance education in and promote the principles and practice of engineering. It is now responsible for the registration of professional engineers and for this purpose sets the standards of education, training and experience which are required of those who wish to reach the status of chartered engineer. A recenly published discussion document suggests raising these standards by making the degree of Batchelor of Engineering (BEng) *the basic academic requirement for* professional engineers and lower qualifications of BTEC Higher National Certificate and Ordinary National Certificate respectively for technician engineers and engineering technicians.

The education of graduate engineers is achieved through degree courses in the mainstream engineering disciplines of electrical and electronic, mechanical, civil, chemical, production and aeronautical engineering and mining. The engineering institutions, 53 of which have recently been nominated to the Engineering Council cover a much greater span of activity and include municipal, lighting, gas and marine engineers, metallurgists and naval architects.

It takes at least seven years to achieve the status of chartered engineer. In addition to the requirement for an acredited degree or equivalent qualification, engineers must also undergo two years of training, spend two years in a responsible job and reach the *minimum* age of 25 years old before they can reach the required level of competence.

The precise training requirements vary considerably from one engineering institution to another. Generally, however, they include first gaining an in-depth understanding of tools, materials and processes and subsequently the application of this knowledge to the processes themselves. This may include experience of assembly or construction, the operation and maintenance of equipment or quality control. The aim is not to *give professional engineers the pro*ficiency of a craftsmen in these tasks, but rather to ensure that they appreciate the problems which can arise. Detailed experience in a design department is also insisted upon by most of the institutions. Other modules in the training period usually include some experiences which give the young engineer an appreciation of the commerical aspects of the business. Safety is a matter of prime importance and here engineers are required to know the statutory requirement as they affect their particular engineering discipline.

Many engineering undergraduates are sponsored by employers through their university courses. Where this happens they often gain industrial experience before entry to higher education and their studies are interspersed with industrial training. These naturally require less formal training after graduation than other graduates but need objective training designed to fit them for their first professional role. All engineers are required to have been in an appointment which carries professional responsibility for a period before they are granted the status of Chartered Engineer.

What do engineers do? They are to be found working within most departments of manufacturing companies. Today research and development in engineering is usually carried out by multi-disciplinary teams of engineers and scientists. Large, intricate or costly products are often designed by computer-assisted simulation techniques and technical drawings can be created with ease on visual display units. Designers are concerned with the most economic ways of making a product and the availability and cost of components. Development of research ideas into products which are capable of mass production entail the consideration of safety as well as the simplest and most economical production methods.

Engineers are not merely employed on the items to be produced, but also the means of production. Production engineering and process control using modern technology is an increasingly important area of work. Quality assurance and testing of the product is another in which it may be necessary to devise advanced diagnostic equipment to examine adequately the working functions of an advanced product.

Equipment and instrumentation must often be field tested, installed on customers' premises, commissioned and adequately maintained, all of which require the expertise of engineers. Such work can require a considerable amount of travel, which some engineers find an enjoyable facet of their work. Other industrial jobs include technical writing and patent work. Procurement and sales attracts some engineers and firms marketing the products of high technology often seek engineers with *an aptitude for sales* who can quickly appreciate the intricacies of the product and promote it from detailed knowledge of its manufacture. Similarly, in the procurement of parts and raw materials it can be useful to employ an engineer with an understanding of what is being bought.

That is not to say that a commercial awareness is not vital in the recruit but rather that a broad engineering knowledge is sometimes recognized to be advantageous in these areas of employment.

Industry is far from the sole employer of engineers. They are also to be found in coal, electricity, water, gas and transport undertakings, working for local authorities, the Civil Service and the armed forces.

Many find their way into engineering consultancy practices. This is particularly true of civil engineers and those in the petrochemical contracting business. These engineers assist heir clients to specify what is required, carry out feasibility studies and

Travel part of the job

detailed design work, then engage subcontractors to construct the plant, building or other structure. This involves liasison with customers and contractors and because consultants bid for work on a worldwide basis, international travel may be an essential part of the job.

The year 1984 has been designated as the year for Women in Science and Engineering (WISE). Far too few girls understand the attraction of an engineering career.

About 7 per cent of university graduates in engineering are now women and employers, far from shunning them, find them excellent recruits.

The numbers of engineering gradutes leaving our universities will begin to fall in 1985 following the education cuts of the last few years. Already there are more vacancies for electrical and electronic engineers, control engineers, and in software development and engineering then can possibly be covered by this year's output, and if the level of economic activity marginally increases the demand will quickly exceed the supply.

UNIVERSITY OF BRADFORD
THE MANAGEMENT CENTRE

LECTURESHIPS

Applications are invited for four Lectureships at the Management Centre in the following areas:

- Business Policy
- Finance
- Marketing
- Production Management

The posts in Finance and Production Management are available for a fixed period of three years in the first instance: the other two posts are permanent. Candidates should possess an appropriate good Honours degree; a higher degree would be advantageous. Practical experience in industry or government is highly desirable. A professional accounting qualification is required for the Finance post.

Teaching is at undergraduate, postgraduate and post-experience levels and experience at one or more of these levels is essential. A commitment to research is also required. Salary on scale £7,190-£14,125 p.a.

Enquiries in the first instance to Professor J C Higgins, Director of the Management Centre, Tel: Bradford 0274-42299. Further particulars and applications forms to be returned by 28 March 1984 from the Personnel Secretary. (Ref: MA/L/4/T). University of Bradford, West Yorkshire, BD7 1DP.

THE UNIVERSITY OF WARWICK
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
TEMPORARY/VISITING LECTURER IN ECONOMETRICS

Applications are invited for the post of Temporary/Visiting Lecturer in Econometrics for 1, 2 or 3 years. The successful applicant will hold a postgraduate qualification in Economics or Econometrics and will be expected to teach Econometrics and Economic Statistics at both undergraduate and graduate level. He or she will join a large and active department which has well-developed research strength in several areas of Economics including Econometrics. The Department is willing to consider arrangements for candidates to hold this post on a visiting basis while on leave or secondment from other jobs. A full-time appointment would be made on the first four points of the Lecturer scale, currently £7,190-£8,530 pa.

Further particulars and application form can be obtained from The Registrar, The University of Warwick, Coventry, CV4 7AL.

Please quote Ref No: 30/A/84/J. Closing date for receipt of applications is 26th March, 1984.

UNIVERSITY OF READING
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

Applications are invited for a Lectureship in the Department of Sociology. Preference will be given to candidates with a special interest in criminology. The appointment is from 1 October 1984. Salary scale £7,190 to £14,125 p.a. plus USS/USDPS benefits. Further particulars and application forms (2 copies) are available from the Personnel Officer, University of Reading, RG6 2AH. Tel: (0734) 875123 ext. 220. Please quote Ref. AC 846. Closing date 23 March 1984.

THE UNIVERSITY OF SHEFFIELD
DEPARTMENT OF FRENCH

Applications are invited for a Lectureship in the above Department, tenable from October 1, 1984 or such other date as may be arranged. Preference will be given to applicants with interests primarily in the Medieval period. Initial salary in the range £7,190–£8,530 a year on scale rising to £14,125 a year. Expected age of candidates up to about 27, but older candidates not precluded. Particulars from the Registrar and Secretary (Staffing), The University, Sheffield S10 2TN, to whom applications (5 copies), including the names and addresses of three referees, should be sent by March 26, 1984. Quote ref: R43/A.

QUALIFIED ENGLISH TEACHERS

required to work in German private schools, either for short periods or on a permanent basis.

Requirements:
University Degree, Teaching Diploma
TEFL – Qualification
Practical Experience.
Knowledge of German would be advantageous.

Application with CV and photograph to be sent to:
Mrs F. Bastanier, c/o Euro-Sprachschulen-Organisation GmbH, Hauptstr. 26, D-8751 Stockstadt/Main, West Germany.

University of Cambridge
PROFESSORSHIP OF ANCIENT HISTORY

Applications invited for the above Chair which will become vacant on 1 October 1984 on the retirement of Professor J. A. Crook.

Present pensionable stipend £20,070.

Applications (10 copies) marked "Confidential" should be sent to the Secretary General of the Faculties, from whom further information may be obtained, at the General Board Office, The Old Schools, Cambridge, CB2 1TT. Names of two referees may be submitted if desired.

Closing date: 13 April 1984.

UNIVERSITY OF ESSEX
Chair in Economics

Applications are invited for a Chair in Economics to be filled in any area of theoretical or applied economics from 1 October 1984 or as soon as possible thereafter.

Applications (fourteen copies), including a curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of three referees, should reach the Registrar (C/182/T), University of Essex, Wivenhoe Park, Colchester CO4 3SQ, from whom further particulars may be obtained, by 7 April 1984.

University of Oxford
UNIVERSITY LECTURERSHIP IN ZOOLOGY AND TUTORIAL FELLOWSHIP AT MERTON COLLEGE

Applications are invited for a lectureship to be held in the Department of Zoology in the field of Animal Behaviour/Evolutionary Biology (including population genetics). Stipend according to age on the scale of £7,190–£15,085.

The successful candidate may be offered a stipendiary Tutorial Fellowship at Merton College.

Details of the post from the Linacre Professor of Zoology, Department of Zoology, South Parks Road, Oxford, OX1 3PS, to whom completed applications (8 typed copies, 2 from overseas candidates) and the names of two referees should be sent by 30 April 1984.

THE UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS
SCHOOL OF ENGLISH
LECTURER (TWO POSTS)

Applications are invited for two posts of Lecturer in the above School available from October 1, 1984.

For one post qualifications and a special interest in Renaissance and/or seventeenth century Literature are needed (ref 3/26A).

For one post, which is for a fixed term of one year only, qualifications and a special interest in Medieval Literature and/or The History of Literary Language are needed (ref 3/27A).

Salary on the scale for Lecturers (£7,190–£14,125) according to age qualifications and experience.

Application forms and further particulars may be obtained from the Registrar, The University, Leeds LS2 9JT, quoting the relevant reference number (see above).

Closing date for applications March 30, 1984.

EDUCATIONAL SCHOOLS AND FELLOWS

TRAVELLING SCHOLARSHIP

School leavers desirous of improving their knowledge of a foreign language are invited to apply for a Boot Scholarship from the Worshipful Company of Cutlers. The award of up to £1,000 is tenable from September and requires that the recipient resides abroad for at least six months. Written application should be made to the Clerk, Cutlers Hall, Warwick Lane, London, EC4.

Computer Appointments

Appear each Tuesday

For further information phone Lindsay Heggie.
on
01-837-1234 Ext 7677

EDUCATIONAL COURSES

THE BRITISH INSTITUTE OF FLORENCE

Welcomes you to its courses in the Italian Language, Florentine Renaissance and High Renaissance. Drawing and Water Colouring. Also GCE 'A' level courses in Italian and Art History. Splendid premises and library in central Florence. Accommodation arranged if required. Full details and prospectus from:
David Rundle, The Director, The British Institute, Lungarno Guicciardini 9, Florence, Italy. Tel: 010 39 55 284031

MONTESSORI TEACHER TRAINING DIPLOMA COURSES

Internationally accepted 1 year Full Time (start April), Evening & Tutor guided Correspondence Courses. Full-Time courses carry 'credits' towards a university degree. Ring, write or call for Prospectus.
THE LONDON MONTESSORI CENTRE
Registrar's Dept T1
18 Balderton Street, London W1Y 1TG
01-493 0165 24 hour Answerphone

ST JAMES'S Secretarial College. Prospectus Mrs Haig, 4 Wetherby Gdns. SW5. 01-373 3852.

EDUCATIONAL CAREERS AND RETRAINING

Reed's School
Cobham, Surrey
(Independent H.M.C. 340 Boys 11-18, mostly boarding)

Required in September 1984 a qualified HEAD OF ART to teach throughout the School to Cambridge O and A level and to take an active part in boarding school life. Salary above Burnham with a weighting allowance, single accommodation available. Apply with curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of two referees to

THE HEADMASTER

From whom further details may be obtained.

Educational

SCHILLER INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
The American University in Europe

Associate, Bachelor and Master degree courses in Business Administration, Hotel Management, Law & Public Administration, Computer Studies, Pre-Engineering and Pre-Medicine, French, Spanish or German in the appropriate country, Intensive English; College Preparatory Course.

BBA and MBA programmes also available as evening classes in London and Paris.

SCHILLER INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
Dept. D2, 51 Waterloo Road, London SE1 8TX. Tel: (01) 928 8484

HEAD
DANES HILL SCHOOL
IAPS 500 BOYS & GIRLS

A Head is required for Danes Hill, Oxshot, a co-educational day school. For further information apply to:

The Bursar,
Danes Hill School,
Leatherhead Road,
Oxshot, Surrey KT22 0JG

University of Oxford
St Peter's College

JUNIOR RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP IN THE HISTORY OF ART

The College proposes to elect a Junior Research Fellow for a period of two years from 1 October 1984 to 30 September 1986. For further particulars apply to the College Secretary, St. Peter's College, Oxford, OX1 2DL.

1984 – YOUR CRUCIAL YEAR?

Changing your career?
Finding employment?
Taking vital exams?

NOW IS THE TIME to consult us for expert assessment and guidance. Free brochure:

CAREER ANALYSTS
90 Gloucester Place, W1
01-935 5452 (24 hrs)

UNIVERSITY OF KENT AT CANTERBURY
FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
LECTURER IN MANAGEMENT SCIENCE

Applications are invited for a temporary post of Lecturer in Management Science for three years from 1st October 1984. Preference will be given to candidates who can offer teaching in one or both of the following areas: operational research and computing; operational research and management (including financial and/or behavioural aspects).

Salary according to qualifications and experience will be within the range £7,190-£14,125 per annum, but the initial appointment will not be made above the seventh point on the scale.

Further particulars and application forms may be obtained from Mr J. E. Reilly, Secretary of Faculties and Deputy Registrar, The Registry, University of Kent at Canterbury, Kent, CT2 7NZ. Completed application forms (three copies) should be returned not later than Friday, 23rd March 1984.

Please quote reference number A5/84/T.

The University of Sheffield
ACADEMIC SECRETARY

Application are invited for the above post tenable from 1 October 1984. The post will fall vacant on the appointment of Mr. R. A. Nind to the Registrarship of the University of Liverpool. Salary in the range for Grade IV Administrative posts (minimum £17,275). Applications (one copy and including the names and addresses of 3 referees) should be sent to the Registrar and Secretary, the University, Sheffield S10 2TN, marked "Confidential: AS" from whom further particulars can be obtained. The closing date for receipt of applications is 31 March 1984. Quote ref: R33/A.

UNIVERSITIES
POLYTECHNICS COLLEGES

Gabbitas-Thring Careers gives advice and guidelines on how to apply. If you have difficulties, questions, problems, ring
Roy Ashwell on
01-734 0161.

EDUCATIONAL COURSES

Which school for your child?

Our expert counselling covers every aspect of education, from preparatory to finishing schools, from finance to educational psychologists.

We counsel parents on a personal basis – our advice is free and objective.

Truman & Knightley

THE TRUMAN & KNIGHTLEY EDUCATIONAL TRUST, 78 (TT) NOTTING HILL GATE, LONDON W11 3LJ. TELEPHONE: 01-727 1242. TELEX: 268141 (ref: TK).

MAKE THIS THE YEAR
YOU LEARN TO WRITE

Earn money by writing articles or stories. Correspondence coaching of the highest quality. Free book from The London School of Journalism (T), 19 Hertford Street, London, W1Y 8BB. Tel 01-499 8250.

Accredited by the C.A.C.C.

START LLB LONDON (external) degree course now for Intermediate Examination June 1985. Classes begin March 11th. Small groups - individual attention. Total cost £1,600 for further details please write or telephone to Stamford College (London), 86 Old Brompton Rd. London SW7 3LQ. Telephone 01-584 2489/9097.

THE QUEEN'S SECRETARIAL College Dept T. 22/24 Queensbury Place, London SW7 2DS. Full secretarial training with word processing and intensive courses for graduates. Options: languages, foreign shorthands, introduction to journalism and political science. Bilingual course for trained secretaries. College post-finder bureau. Next courses begin May 1, 1984. For Prospectus telephone the College Secretary, 01-589 8583.

BRITISH AIRWAYS Travel Courses. Internationally recognised certificate open to students without previous travel or airline experience. 01-836 1316. Belair, 10 Denmark St, London, WC2.

QUALIFY AS A SECRETARY in one term. Intensive typewriting & Gregg Pitman shorthand. Next course April 30th – Aug 3rd. Tops Sponsored refresher. 01-937 2243

BASIC PROGRAMMING courses. For absolute beginners. 01-379 7510. Belair, 10 Denmark St, London, WC2.

HOTEL RECEPTION. Computerised and manual systems. 01-379 7510. Belair, 10 Denmark St, London, WC2.

WELLINGBOROUGH SCHOOL
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE

SCHOOL CHAPLAIN

Applications are invited from ordained clergy of the Church of England for the responsibility from next April or September of the spiritual and pastoral care of 650 pupils, boys and girls, 8-18.

This is a challenging post for a clergyman interested in working with young people for a few years, being responsible for R.E. teaching throughout the School and prepared to assist with sport or extra-curricular activities. Salary is Burnham Scale. There is opportunity also for house tutoring in a boys' boarding house.

The School has a fine chapel (1908), a tradition of daily worship and close contacts with neighbouring parishes and the diocese. Applications with full c.v. and the names of two referees should be sent to The Headmaster, Wellingborough School, NN8 2BX.

SHERBORNE SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

The Governors invite applications for appointment as

HEAD

Miss Elizabeth Coulter will retire at the end of the Summer Term 1985 and her successor will assume office on 1st September 1985. The Governors hope to make an appointment in July this year.

For information about the school and the appointment please apply to the Clerk to the Governors, The Abbey Close, Sherborne, Dorset DT9 3LH.

Closing date for applications is 2nd April 1984.

Merchant Taylors' School

NORTHWOOD, MIDDLESEX, HA6 2HT.
Telephone: Northwood 21850

It has been decided to augment the Common Room by three members. Applications are invited from:

A teacher of GEOGRAPHY and ECONOMICS.
A teacher of VIOLIN who would be number three in the Department.
A qualified LIBRARIAN who would also be responsible for archives.

Ideal candidates will want to play a full part in the life of the School – a Christian foundation that has always by statute "admitted pupils of all nations and countries."

Further details of these appointments may be obtained from the HEADMASTER.

DEPUTY COUNTY EDUCATION OFFICER

Salary – £19,653 – £21,393

Applications are invited for the post of Deputy County Education Officer, which becomes vacant in July 1984 on the promotion of the present holder to County Education Officer.

Application forms returnable by 26 March 1984 and further information available from Chief Executive, County Hall, Dorchester, DT1 1XJ.

(Please Quote Post COOO2X).



The Central Foundation Schools of London
Boys' School, Cowper Street, London EC2A 4AP

The Governors invite applications for the

HEADSHIP

of their Boys' School which will become vacant on 1st September 1984

The School is a 3-form entry Voluntary Aided Comprehensive School. (Burnham Group 9 plus London Allowance).

Application forms and further particulars of the School are available from the Clerk to the Governors at the above address to whom completed forms should be returned by 21st March 1984.

Royal College of Music

Registrar

As part of re-organization this full-time post is available from 1st September 1984. Music degree and administrative / teaching experience essential. Likely initial salary between £13,425 to £14,385 plus London Weighting.

Particulars from Vice-Director, Royal College of Music, Prince Consort Road, SW7 2BS.

Closing date for applicants Friday 30th March.

UNIVERSITY OF LEICESTER

Secretary to the Medical School

Applications are invited for the post of Secretary to the Medical School Candidates should be graduates and should have good administrative experience, preferably in a university. Responsibilities will include both the general and academic administration of the School, as well as liaison with the NHS.

Starting salary will be at an appropriate point on Administrative Grades II/III: £11,160-£16,925 pa. according to age, qualifications and experience.

Further particulars from the Registrar, University of Leicester, University Road, Leicester, LE1 7RH, with whom applications should be lodged by 6 April, 1984.

EDUCATIONAL COURSES

£1,500 Scholarship.

How the Army can help further your son's education. And his career.

The Army's Scholarships now carry a tax free grant of £750 a year.

They're given to help boys of the highest quality both academically and in character to get their 'A' levels (Higher Grades in Scotland) and obtain a Regular Commission.

They work like this. Provided your son expects to obtain the necessary 'O' levels, he can apply for a two year scholarship worth £1,500. Each year we will contribute, without exception, £750 towards the cost of keeping him at school for 'A' level studies in either Science or Arts subjects.

Once he's passed his 'A' levels, your son is then given an automatic place at Sandhurst (his first step to a career as a Regular Commissioned Officer).

Or, if he can get a place on a degree course to read either Science or Arts, he can compete for an Army Undergraduate Cadetship.

Here, we'll pay him £15,333 over three years plus fees, to help him get his degree.

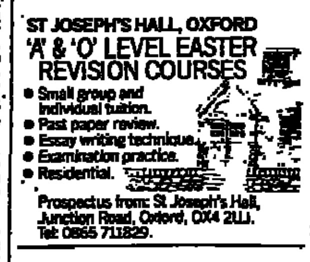
Selection for Scholarships is by interview. Boys born between 1st February 1968 and 1st February 1969 are eligible. Applications must be in by 1st June 1984. Interviews will be held in October 1984.

Write for details to: Major John Floyd, Army Officer Entry, Department H8, Empress State Building, Lillie Road, London SW6 1TR.

CHIROPODY AS A PROFESSION

The demand for the trained man or woman chiropodist in the *private* sector is increasing. Most of the training necessary to qualify for a Diploma in Chiropody may be taken at home by very specialised correspondence lessons. *Full practical facilities are also provided.* You are invited to write for the free booklet from: The Secretary of the School of Chiropody, The Smae Institute (established 1919), The New Hall, Maidenhead, Berkshire, SL6 4LA. (7631)H

ST JOSEPH'S HALL, OXFORD
'A' & 'O' LEVEL EASTER REVISION COURSES



- Small group and individual tuition.
- Past paper review.
- Essay writing technique.
- Examination practice.
- Residential.

Prospectus from: St Joseph's Hall, Junction Road, Oxford, OX4 2UJ. Tel: 0865 711829.

INTENSIVE COMPUTER courses/holiday in Swiss Alps. Adults and children. Details: 01-549 6436.

DR DEGREES, inexpensive. L. E. Ltd. 3 Arundel Ave. Toronto M4K 3A1, Canada.

MODERN TUTORIAL COLLEGE. Group and private tuition for G.C.E. Tel 01 960 5899.

UNIVERSITY OF STIRLING
M.LITT IN MODERN POETRY IN ENGLISH

Applications are invited for this one-year taught post-graduate course.

Further information can be obtained from:

The Secretary, Department of English Studies, University of Stirling, STIRLING FK9 4LA, Scotland.

PERSONAL COLUMNS

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and IN MEMORIAM £3.25 a line (minimum 3 lines)

Announcements authenticated by the name and permanent address of the sender, may be sent to:

THE TIMES
200 Gray's Inn Road
London
WC1X 8EZ

or telephoned (by telephone subscribers only) to: 01-837 3311 or 01-837 3333

Announcements can be received by telephone between 9.00am and 5.30pm, Monday to Friday, on Saturday between 9.00am and 12.00noon. (837 3333 only). For publication the following day, phone by 1.30pm.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES, WEDDINGS, etc. on Court and Social Page, £6 a line. 01-837 1234 ext 7714

Court and Social Page announcements can not be accepted by telephone.

Most other classified advertisements can be accepted by telephone. The deadline is 5.00pm 2 days prior to publication (i.e. 5.00 pm Monday for Wednesday). Should you wish to send an advertisement in writing please include your daytime 'phone number.

... When men are cast down, then thou shalt say, There is lifting up; and he shall save the humble person. Job 22: 29.

BIRTHS

DAVIDSON to Gordon and Stephanie (née Sale) on Monday 27th February 1984 at the Western General Hospital, Edinburgh, a daughter Sarah Louise.

FERGUSON on March 2nd at Odstock Hospital, Salisbury to Mary and Richard, Ferguson a son.

GOOD. On 29th February at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, to Joanna (née Wood) and William – a son, Richard Johathan Ireland.

HOBLYN on March 2nd at the John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford to Alison (nee Terry) and David, a daughter Sarah, May.

KELWAY to Sally (née Johnson and Tim on 29th February a son Jack Charles Rryor, a brother for Anna.

McLACHLAN:GREEN On Wednesday 1st February at Queen Charlottes Hospital to Sally McLachlan wife of Peter Green, a daughter to be known as Greta Moira Grosse McLachlan.

MINFORD. – On February 29th at Liverpool Maternity Hospital to Rosie (nee Alkorn), and Patrick a daughter (Lucy Patricia Cecilia) a sister for Paul and David.

ROKISON – On 1st March to Rosalind (nee Mitchell) – a son, Oliver James, a brother and Kenneth for Abigail and Amy.

WHITAKER. – On 28th February in Salisbury, to Cathy (nee Guest) and Stephan a daughter, Sarah, Elizabeth.

WOODS. On February 29 at Hammersmith Hospital to Lynne (née Duthy) and Tom, a son, Henry Xavier.

BIRTHDAYS

CATHERINE (née Pildington), 21 on Sunday. Hope Swindon and Cheltenham are still standing. Much love from all the family.

DEATHS

BEDFORD-ROBERTS – on 2nd March Brig. John Gordon Bedford-Roberts, CBE, aged 83, late the Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders. Beloved husband of Margaret, peacefully at Pennybrick Hall, Wymondham, Norfolk. Please no flowers or letters.

BICKERSTETH on March 1st peacefully at Blackdown Nursing Home near Tavistock, Constance Irene Bickersteth aged 81 years.

COLLIS – On March 2nd peacefully at home, John Stewart Collis, beloved husband of Irene. Funeral at St. James's Church, Abinger Common on Thursday, March 8th at 3pm.

COPLEY. – On March 3rd at home after a long illness, bravely borne George, Oliver. Will be sadly missed by his wife Doris, Sue, Allan, Nick and Jimmy. Funeral private. No flowers or letters please.

DAWSON. – On March 2nd 1984, peacefully in a nursing home at Littlehampton, Sussex. Mabel Agnes (Jill) widow of Christopher Dawson, aged 86 years. All enquiries and flowers please to F. A. Holand & Sons, Terminus Rd, Littlehampton, Sussex. Tel: Littlehampton 3939.

DOLEMAN – On 28th February 1984 suddenly Kathleen Joan Doleman (née Tyler) of Stoneygate, Leicester, beloved wife of Dr Frank T. Doleman. Much loved mother of Ted, Elizabeth, Mary, Judy and David and a much loved grandmother. Funeral service at St Mary's Church, Knighton, Leicester, on Wednesday March 7th at 12 noon. Cremation following at Leicester Crematorium. Family flowers only, donations if desired to The Royal National Lifeboat Institution, c/o Ginns & Gutteridge Ltd, Funeral Directors of Leicester. Tel 56117.

MORRISON on 3rd March peacefully ...

ANNOUNCEMENTS

ELLINGTON. Would the wife or daughter of the late Ronald Ellington of Leeds, England please contact Macalister, Mazengarb, Parkin & Rose, Barristers and Solicitors, P.O. Box 927, Wellington, New Zealand. They would find this contact to their advantage.

RESTORATION OF PAINTINGS. Introductory workshop in a Cambridge College April 1-7. You may bring your own paintings for cleaning. For brochures ring (0223) 354978.

WETHERBY SCHOOL – Mr & Mrs G. Russell have retired after 33 years. Please send your contributions for farewell presentation to "Russell Retirement Presentation" 36 Clarendon Road, London W11.

THE VACANI SCHOOL of Dancing. Former pupils of Betty please send reminiscences to Nina Froud, Biographer, 6 Waldren House, Marylebone High St, London W1.

TIMES CROSSWORD Championship. Regional finalist for Leeds, 29th April, living Birmingham, seeks others willing to share driving and/or expenses. Tel: 021-326 8034.

TO SYNDEY B. Stubborn whine, swine and pighead. Solicitors. Dearest Mr Twit, I hearby apologize (without prejudice). M.

DELIGHTFUL cottage – Centre Bourton-on-the-Water. Sleeps 4, available Cheltenham Festival. Mon-Fri £275. 01-229 8441 eves.

SHELL VOUCHER. £10,000 right hand side required. Tel: 0386-700678.

NON-SMOKER CAR INSURANCE. Exceptional premium discounts at Lloyd's. 01-883 1210/1258.

MALE HIC CONFIRMATION: the year is 2004, love you. Sande Nina. D.W.

AN EXTRA part time income for Housewives, see under Part time vacancies.

END COMMUTING. See rentals. Kensington. Mon.-Fri. Appt.

SUE, do you like our four-poster? Welcome Black! With love. Beau C.

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

FLIGHTS ONLY!! CHECK THESE OUT

SPAIN	from	£79
GREECE	from	£89
PORTUGAL	from	£79
CANARIES	from	£106

Easter flight details available
01-734 0584
TRAVELLERS ABROAD
29 Gt Pulteney St. W1
ATOL 1360 (subject to tax)

LOW COST FLIGHTS
NAIROBI, J'BURG, HARARE, LUSAKA, DAR, W. AFRICA, CAIRO, ADDIS, INDIA-PAK, SEY, MAU, MID EAST, FAR EAST, TOKYO, CANADA, SOUTH AMERICA, USA & AUSTRALIA
AFRO-ASIAN TRAVEL LTD.,
Suite 233, The Linen Hall, 162/168 Regent St, London W1
01-437 8255/6/7/8.
Late bookings welcome.
AMEX/VISA/Diners accepted.

WORLDWIDE FLIGHTS
Winter/Summer rtn prices from:–

Austria	£104	Jo'burg	£399
Germany	£72	Mx City	£425
Greece	£99	Harare	£395
Italy	£89	Tokyo	£629
Spain	£72	N. York	£199
Switz	£95	Dubai	£399

AIRLINK
Tel.: 01-828 1887 (24 hrs)
ABTA
Incl taxes and surcharges

BLADON LINES CORSICA & CORFU
Summer brochure available
01-785 2200
309 Brompton Road
London SW3 2DY
ABTA ATOL 1232

HUGH SAVINGS, world wide specialists. Africa, Caribbean, Mid – Far East. 1st/Club Class. Newman Travel, 323 2808, 636 9717.

COSTCUTTERS ON FLIGHTS/HOLS To Europe, USA and all destinations. Diplomat Travel, 01-730 2201, Tlx 8813572. ABTA IATA ATOL 1355.

GENEVA, fr £69 rtn. Winter deps ex Gatwick. Hamilton Travel, 01-439 3199. ATOL 1489 Access/Visa.

AUSSIE, Jo'burg, Europe, F. East. E.C.T. 01-542 4613/4.

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

SOUTH OF FRANCE
Why are our houses any different to any others? Simply because our houses are real houses: houses that made the legend that is today's South of France. We have over 180 properties carefully looked after by their owners and furnished as one would expect in one's own home. Lush, well tended gardens, pools and often a private tennis court are the norm. Staff arranged. Our houses are located on the Cote d'Azur, including Cap Ferrat, Cap d'Antibes, Nice, Cannes. Not all our houses are grand – we also have some lovely inland houses of character with pools and spectacular views over the Alpes Maritimes. The South of France is NOT cheap! Weekly rentals start from £850, house sleeping 6, high season. If you are seriously interested please ring Anne Saddler at:
CV TRAVEL Dept T
with your enquiries
01-581 0851
(589 0132, 24 hrs)
ABTA IATA

DISCOUNT SAVINGS

London to:	o/w	rtn
FRANKFURT	£49	£75
CAIRO	£135	£205
NAIROBI	£215	£320
LAGOS	£220	£325
DELHI	£215	£305
BOMBAY	£215	£335
KARACHI	£165	£265
BANGKOK	£195	£336
SINGAPORE	£215	£390
SYDNEY	£426	£615
AUCKLAND	£465	£745

Special Group fares available
Please write or phone
SUN & SAND TRAVEL LTD
21 Swallow St, Piccadilly
London W1
Tel.: 01-437 0537/5417/5943
Amex/Diners welcome

EASTER IN GREECE
CELEBRATE WITH THE GODS
This year Greek Easter coincides with our own – a time of feasting, fasting & celebrating. Self catering villas, apts & small b & b hotels in Kos, Rhodes, Symi, Andros, Crete & Tolon. 1 wk prices from £174 pp.
TIMSWAY HOLIDAYS
Penn Place, Rickmansworth, Herts.
(0923) 771266 (24 hrs)
ABTA ATOL 1107 AITO

AUSTRALASIA AND WORLDWIDE
Since 1970 Trailfinders have set the pace in low cost flights.

Sydney	£327 o/w	£615 rtn.	
Auckland	£399 o/w	£737 rtn.	
Jo'burg	£330 o/w	£481 rtn.	
Bangkok	£181 o/w	£363 rtn.	
Rio £469 rtn.		Lima £446 rtn.	

Around The World from £691
TRAILFINDERS TRAVEL CENTRE
44/48 Earls Court Road, London W8 6EJ.
Europe/USA Flights: 01-937 5400
Long Haul Flights: 01-937 9631
Government licensed/bonded
ABTA ATOL 1458

NEW FROM PILGRIM AIR
ITALIAN ESCAPADES
Inclusive breaks to 9 Italian cities. Send for your Escapade brochure now.
PILGRIM AIR LTD
44 Goodge Street,
London W1P 1FH
(01) 637 3848
Atol 173

Spain/FUENGIROLA
LAS PALMERAS HOTEL COMPLEX
Privately owned apartment sleeps 4, with use of all the hotels amenities.
TELEPHONE
0762 332773

GRIMAUD, ST. TROPEZ. Charming country villa, well appointed, extensive grounds, views, suit cpl, long let £100 p.w. Field 0978 ...

WINTER SPORTS

SKI BEACH VILLAS
THE SPECIALISTS FOR BEST VALUE SKIING IN VERBIER & MERIBEL
MARCH BARGAINS
Ring: Jeanie Dalzell (0223) 311113
SKI BEACH VILLAS
8 (T) Market Passage, Cambridge CB2-3QR
ABTA 1415X ATOL 381B

MAD MARCH SALE!
French Alps, courier, ski guide, s/c apartments, full programme. By air from Gatwick:
March 17 and 24
1 wk £119 + taxes.
SKI SUNMED
17-27 Garratt Lane, Wandsworth, SW18 4AE.
Tel: 01-871 0977 (24 hrs)
(ABTA)

BLADON LINES SKI BARGAINS
01-785 2200
309 Brompton Rd
London SW3 2DY
ABTA ATOL 1232

LATE SKI BARGAINS
Chalets from £159 p.w.
SKI SUPERTRAVEL
01-584 5060
22 Hans Place, SW1

INSTANT SKI BARGAINS
Chalets, apartments and hotels in the top resorts by air, sleeper coach, self-drive or travelling independently. For instant bookings call.
SKI WEST
0373 864811

SOL Y NIEVE. Skiing fr £191, as on "Holiday 84". Romania, Poiana Brasov fr £138. 01-833 00371/0780 62441. Direct Access Holidays. ATOL 1850.

SKI FLIGHTS – Gatwick to Geneva & Grenoble from just £49 return, plus taxes. Ski Sunmed. Tel. 01-871 0977. ABTA. ATOL 1765.

GENEVA SKI FLIGHTS plus resort transfers from Gatwick, Manchester, Edinburgh and Heathrow from £79 rtn. Ski West, 0737 864811.

SKI MARCH/APRIL, top resorts from £139! Flights Gat. Geneva £69 rtn. No extras! Ski Whizz. 01-370 0256.

SKI PISTE for late booking chalet party bargains. Also s/c & hotels. 021 551 6942 or 01-267 4465.

SKI VERBIER. Perfect snow now! Lux flat, sleeps six. 01-580 3445.

SERVICES

DIVORCED MEN! Legal ways to resist ex-wife maintenance. Read Alimony Survival Guide £5.50 post free. Mansard Press (UK) Ltd. Dept T. 15 Princes Rd, London W13 9AS.

UNATTACHED? Hedi Fisher Marriage/Friendship Bureau. Send SAE: 14 Beauchamp Place, SW3. Tel: 267 6066.

FRIENDSHIP LOVE or MARRIAGE, Dateline – all ages, areas. Dateline, Dept (TIM), 25 Abingdon Road, London, W.8. 01-938 1011.

YOUR FAMILY MOVIES on video cassette. Films/slides expertly transferred to broadcast quality. Details: 01-248 4821.

PROF. HYPNOTHERAPIST centre, Harley St. Lack of confidence/overweight/smoking etc. Estab. 20 years. 01-800 4045.

CVs Professionally compiled and presented £1 x age. Details: 01-361 1869 (office hours). Calibre CVs.

LUXURY Rest Home for active elderly. Stroud House in Putney. 01-788 4572.

RENTALS

SUPERIOR FLATS & HOUSES available and required for diplomats, executives; long or short lets in all areas. Lipfriend & Co. 48 Albemarle St. London W1. 01-499 5334.

THE SHORT/LONG LET specialists. We offer a large selection of 1/2/3/4 bedroom luxury flats in Central London. Maid service. We are Palace Properties 486 8926.

RENTALS

St JOHNS WOOD, NW8
Spacious 1st flr flat in excellent condition. 2 receps with inter connecting doors – 2 dble beds. 1 bath, good antiques and some modern furnishings fully fit kit. Avail now £250 pw.

KNIGHTBRIDGE, SW7
Glorious views across Hyde Park from 6th flr. Prestige PB block. 30ft recep – large fully fit kit. 2 dble beds – master with bath en-suite and south facing balc. 1 further bath & guest cloak. 24 hour porterage. unfurn (furn by neg). Avail now £400 pw.

HOLLAND PARK, W11
Wonderful period house, beautifully decorated throughout and furn with antiques, excellent large receps, overlooking gardens, dining room with lovely French windows – 3 doubles, 2 single beds, 3 baths, 1 en-suite, spacious fully fit kit. Avail now £500 pw.

01-722 7101
ANSCOMBE & RINGLAND

CABBAN AND GASELEE
HOUSE – Suit couple, 2 bed, dble recep, fitted K & Mahogany bathroom, antiques, gdn. £110.
HOUSE with patio, 3 bed, dble recep with 2 fireplaces, fitted K, B & utility. £175.
FLAT overlooking park – full of lovely antiques & character, 3 bed, dble recep with superb marble fireplace, dining room, K with all machines, B, garage. £225.
FAMILY HOUSE close to tube, 4 beds, 2 receps, K, B & sh rm, gdn. £250.
01-589 5481

LECKY ST., SW3
Newly dec unfurn house, 3 bed 2 baths, sep wc, 2 recep, mod kit, roof terrace. £300 pw.

GLEBE PLACE, SW3
1st floor flat with garage, 1 dble bed, bath, good size recep with kitchenette. £160 pw (£140 pw without gge).
ORR-EWING ASSOCIATES
01-581 8025

DUKES LANE, W8
Unfurnished house, 2 beds, 2 baths, recep, fitted kitchen, patio. Long let. £250 p.w.
PLAZA ESTATES
724 3100

EXCELLENT FLAT in superb condition, Cumberland Court, W1. 3rd flr. with lift, dble bedrm., recep. rm., kit. & bath. £180 p.w. Co. let. Avail. now. Ambassador Estates, 486 3902.

FIRST CLASS properties required for Co and Embassy lets. Also many avail. For further details tel Ambassador Estates 486 3902.

THE VERY BEST Tennants/Landlords come to us if you are letting or wanting good properties in Kensington, Belgravia, Hampstead, or similar areas please call now. Rent £80 pw. To £600 pw. For 1 year or more. Birch & Co. 499 8802.

SERVICED APARTMENTS Chelsea well sited restaurants, late night shopping. Furnished Studio & 1 bed flats from £130 p.w. min. 1 month. Letting Office, Nell Gwynn House, Sloane Ave, London SW3. 01-584 8317 Telex 916358 NGH LDN.

ST JOHNS WOOD NW8 close tube, furnished maisonette on 3 floors, ground floor dining rm, study & kitchen, 1st floor, lge living rm & bathrm & WV, 2nd floor 2dble bedrms, available now. £190 pw 01-586 2711.

UNFURNISHED South Kensington really fabulous extremely spacious mansion flat. Superb conversion. Top quality carpets and curtains. 3 beds, 2 ...

RENTALS

KENSINGTON COURT, W8
Excellent light Flat in smart, new conversion with elegant entrance hall. All newly dec in neutral clrs. 2 dble beds, 2 mod baths (1 en-suite), recep, mod fitd kit. Avail now for 1/2 yrs. Company let.
£300 per week neg.

CHARTFIELD AVENUE, SW15
Extremely good house in quiet location with own gdn and grge, close East Putney U'grnd stn and shops. 2 dble, sgle beds, 2 baths, recep with D/A, Ftd kit. Avail now for 1/2 yrs.
£225 per week neg.
CHESTERTONS
01-937 7244

CHELSEA Pretty quiet house slps 4, short let £200 pw. 352 3752.

W8. Super 3 bed flat Co let fam only £180 pw Andrews 486 7961.

CLUB ANNOUNCEMENTS

THE DIRECTORS LODGE CLUB is now open for "businessmens' special" lunches. Join our beautiful companions and enjoy the relaxing atmosphere. 12-3pm. Tel: 01-930 2540.

ROYAL OVER-SEAS LEAGUE, Park Place, St James's, SW1. The elegant conference and banquet venue, contact Banqueting Manager. 01-408 0214 Ext 222.

FLAT SHARING

OVERLOOKING CAMDEN PASSAGE ISLINGTON
Newly dec lux flat, 2 dble beds, 2 baths, large lounge/diner, large kitchen, CH, CHW & cleaning incl. £200 pw.
226 0420

COMFORTABL ACCOMMODATION on Monday to Friday basis. See Times Rental Column today. Also selective sharing. Telephone Flatmates, 313 Brompton Road. 01-589 5491.

BORDERS Blackheath. Prof man 35+ to share with one other, own rm in spacious p/b flat. Conv to city. £150 pcm 318 6530 day. 852 5615 after 7pm.

WANDSWORTH – M/F share lux house with owner male 27. All mod cons. Garden. Real fire. Own room. £35 pw. incl except Tel and washing powder. Ring 870 4032 after 7 pm.

PUTNEY pleasant rm. own bathrm. superb lge detached hse and gdn with all amenities. Non smoking F. 30+ pref. £140 pcm incl. 01-874 6034.

MUSWELL HILL, nr Alexander Palace Stn. M/F share lux. house own large rm. £140 pcm incl. 822 3928 (day): 888 6464 (eves).

NR PRIMROSE HILL NW1. Couple/single person 25+ to share large garden flat, own dble rm. £60 pw. excl Tel: 722 0794.

SLOANE SQ. Civilized 2nd person to share comfortable flat in c.18th House. O/r and shower rm £65 pw 730 8350 (am/pm).

2 YOUNG prof f's seek o/rooms in congenial house. Share, close transport, pref SW9 or area. Ex refs avail. 733 7848.

WEST NORWOOD SE27 4th grad/prof. M/F, 25+ share hse., o/r, good links to City, £87 p c.m. Tel. 670 4715 (after 4.00).

SW13. M/f to share flat, own room. 10 mins from tube. £170 p.c.m. excl. 01-741 5926 eves.

W. NORWOOD nr buses & trains. prof. pers. 25+ o/r. share lge. flat. £100 pcm excl. Non smkr. 761-2093.

BEDSITTING ROOM, Golders Green. All new, quiet hse., £25 p.w. Write: Freeman, 2 Dingwall Gdns., N.W.11.

SW18. M/F, 25 yrs+ to share newly refurbished flat with owner. £30 pw excl. 946 5643.

SW11. O/r in house. £120 pcm plus bills. Phone: 01-871 0820 (after 7.30 pm).

CHELSEA. Large room for 2, beautiful spacious flat. Well equipped. £65 pw. 352 6572.

WIMBLEDON VILLAGE. Female 25+, own room, large sunny flat. £120 pcm. 947 0927 (eve).

WIMBLEDON prof., M./F. 23+. O/r. in good flat. Sh. with owner. £35 p w. inc. Tel: 540 2023.

STH EALING nr tube 3rd prof psn. o/r. to share flat £120 pcm excl. 840 2816 eves.

CLAPHAM STH. Prof psn to share owner flat. O/r Nr Tube. £160 pcm ...

PREP. AND PUBLIC SCHOOLS

FAST TYPIST required. Approximately 4 months help organize summer event. Call 01-930 9882, no agencies.

COUNTRY PROPERTY

N.E OXON. – Comfortable early 19C Cotswold stone cottage, 3 beds, 2 rec, CH, etc. Quiet village nr Banbury. £36,000 ono. Further details Phil Cropredy (029 575) 635 anytime.

PROPERTY TO LET

16TH CENTURY Devon Farmhouse Co let furnished, fully modernised, totally secluded, yet only 3 miles from M5, 15 from Exeter. 3 Recep, large kitchen, 6 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 studios, oil fired CH Baby Grand, wood burner, mains electricity & emergency generator. Stabling & paddocks if wanted. Suitable for writer, composer or sabbatical? Tel: 0395 270140.

U.K. HOLIDAYS

CAMP BEAUMONT American style summer camps for children, residential, day. Brochure/Parents Guide. 01-870 9866. 24hr brochure phone.

MID WALES BORDER. Centrally situated in beautiful countryside, 6 person flat, comfortably fitted, avail now, £75 pw. 0686 81269.

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS

LIVE-IN MATRON required for luxury residential home in Hampshire. Must be genuinely committed to the elderly and capable of running all aspects of the home to high standard. Applications in full to: Box 2431 H. The Times.

CHAUFFEUR – central London, uniform provided plus substantial use of car. £7,500, highest refs. 01 722 8134 after 7.30pm not Friday or Saturday.

AVAILABLE First Class domestics, housekeepers, cleaners, nannies, mothers helps, butlers/chauffeurs, married couples, au pairs. Tel: Vanessa, 01-589 3990. Scope Agency.

EXPERIENCED young girl for housework and cooking for a Greek couple. Spend winter in Gstaad and summer in Greece and Greek islands. Tel 552 2631.

EXPERIENCED NANNY required for a 5- and 4-year-old for Greece and 3 months in Switzerland. Excellent conditions. Please call 730 4439.

CANNES house couple required. Excellent salary. Must have good references. Fry Staff Consultants, Aldershot. Tel: 0252 315369.

PARIS £90 weekly. Trained nanny required for 1 child, lots of travel involved. Fry Staff Consultants, Aldershot Tel 0252 315369.

WORLD'S LARGEST Au Pair Bureau offers m'helps, doms; all live-in staff. UK & Overseas Au Pair Agency Ltd. 87 Regent Street, W1. 01-439 6534.

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS REQUIRED

NANNY REQUIRED. L/in for children aged 6 and 8. Cantonese speaking only. Refers req. Tel: 061-902 0396.

EDUCATIONAL: STUDENTSHIPS

UNIVERSITY OF NOTTINGHAM MEDICAL SCHOOL
Academic development in Mental Handicap

Applications are invited from registered medical practitioners for a newly established, post of Senior Lecturer in Mental Handicap. An appointment at a higher level in the University would be considered if someone of sufficient merit expressed interest. In partnership with the Nottingham Health Authority the University establishing an academic unit of Mental Handicap to have responsibility for all medical components of the services for mentally handicapped in the Nottingham District and also to recuit research and supporting staff to be funded by a private benefaction. It is hoped eventually that this multidisciplinary team will form an independent Department of Mental Handicap in the University.

It is expected that the successful candidate will be a psychiatrist in Mental Handicap and the the Nottingham Health Authority will grant the status of Honorary Consultant. Salary will be on the NHS consultant scale with membership of USS.

Professor John Cooper (Psychiatry) and Professor David Hull (Child Health) will be pleased to talk to anyone interested on 0602-608144 extension 391 and 0602-700111 extension 3476 respectively.

Full particulars of this interesting appointment and application forms can be obtained from Mr. R. J. Graham, Medical School, Queen's Medical Centre, Nottingham, NG7 2UH to whom completed applications should be returned by 15th April 1984

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

WE HAVE THE BEST AND MOST
complete real-estate offer on the COSTA BLANCA IN MORAIRA (SPAIN) and ARE LOOKING for the best SALES AGENT in Great Britain.
Possibility for exclusive agent or divided by regions.
Publicidad Arge. S.A.
PO Box 4043,
Ref 1001
VALENCIA (SPAIN)

APPOINTMENTS

Sarah Jones Silversmith
SHOP MANAGER
required for modern silver/jewellery shop in the City.
Salary £8,000+
Details from:
Sarah Jones
14 Basinghall Street
London EC2

CHAUFFEUR
Public Company seeks competent Chauffeur willing to assist generally in office routine. Accommodation available. Apply in writing with CV to Secretary.
Regalian Properties plc
44 Grosvenor Hill, London W1

LUCRATIVE. Interesting work as tour guides for owners of large cars. New training programme just started. British Tours Ltd. 629 5267.

PATRICIA ROBERTS require sales assistant experience essential 379-7676

APPOINTMENTS

ADMISSIONS. Representative sought by the American College in London (W1). Qualified candidates should have an outgoing personality, sales related experience and the ability to get along well with 17-25 year olds. Salary very competitive. To arrange for an interview contact Miss Jan Curtis on 486 1772

YOUNG GRADUATE with good degree from Oxbridge or similar university required by very successful company in W1. Demanding job, involving writing, the drawing up of charts and research. £6,500. Ring 493-8824. Judy Farquharson Limited. Rec. Cons. 17 Stratton Street, London W1.

FUEL DISTRIBUTION Company, with opportunity to sell into Spain, requires English/Spanish speaking person. Advantage, knowledge of boundaries & steel works in Spain. Advantage, export import knowledge. Advantage, negotiating experience. Please reply to Box 2334 H, The Times.

MARKET RESEARCHER. Graduate with fluent German and some relevant experience to join Market Research Agency in Middx. Travel to Germany involved occasionally. Ring 493-8824. Judy Farquharson Limited. Recruitment Consultants. 17 Stratton Street, London W1.

MANAGEMENT 25-45 wanted for Jewellery designer in exclusive city Boutique. Retail experience charm & business accumen leads to progressive participation. C £8,000 pa to start Joyce Guiness Bureau 589-8807-0010

DOLAMITE SKIING. Fresh snow makes our Chalet Party, 10-22 March at San Cassiano at £229, unbeatable. ½ board, unlimited wine & 450 ski lifts! Phone: Small World 01-660 3999 for details.

ANTIQUES AND COLLECTABLES

JEWELLERY & GEMSTONES, History and identification. Intriductory workshop in a Cambridge College, April 1-7. For brochures ring (0223) 354978.

RESTORATION OF ANTIQUE furniture. Introductory workshop in a Cambridge College, April 1-7. For brochures ring (0223) 354978.

MOTOR CARS

COMMER H/TOP Camper 1975 low mls. Great cond, new brks & clutch, good tyres, full equip, slps 6, gas fr., sk, elec pump sty & grill, toilet gd mpg & storeage. £2,480. Fleet 21961.

COMMERCIAL SERVICES

STARTING YOUR OWN BUSINESS? Need your own office with full secretarial services and facilities? No premium. Move in today. Ring Anthony Bell: 01-262 2794.

HOME AND GARDEN

KITCHEN IMPORTER – save £100's, free fit/design. Commercial Contracts Ltd. Tel: 01 703 0103.

ENTERTAINMENTS

CC Most credit cards accepted for telephone bookings or at the box office
When telephoning use prefix 01 only when outside London Metropolitan Area.

OPERA & BALLET

COLISEUM S 836 3161 cc 240 5258.
ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA
Wed, Fri 7.30 **THE BARBER OF SEVILLE.** Thur 5.00 (please note early start) **MASTERSINGERS OF NUREMBERG** (hot suppers avail). Sat 7.30 **PATIENCE.** Some seats avail at doors each day.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE, COVENT GARDEN 240 1066/1911. 10am-8pm (Mon-Sat). Access/Visa. 'S'. 65 amphiseats avail for all perfs (Mon-Sat) from 10am on the day.
THE ROYAL OPERA
Ton't at 7.30pm. **Peter Grimes**
THE ROYAL BALLET
Wed at 7.30pm. **Afternoon of a Faun/Different Drummer** (New MacMillan Ballet)/**Song of the Earth.** Thur at 7.30pm. **Rhapsody/Enigma Variations/Les Noces.** Sat at 7.30pm **Swan Lake**

SADLER'S WELLS THEATRE EC1. 01-278 8916 (5 lines) CC. 24 Hr Recorded Info 01-278 5450. Grp Sales 01-930 6123. The Wells' Stagecoach. Before & after-show Bus Service – Phone B O. for details.

NEW SADLER'S WELLS OPERA In rep until Sat Eves 7.30. Ton't & Fri **Martha.** Tues, Wed, Thurs & Sat **The Gondoliers.**

CONCERTS

BARBICAN HALL, Barbican Centre EC2 01-638 8891/01-628 8795 Ton't 6.30 **SHELL/LSO BRASS WORKSHOP.** LSO principals work with young players on orchestral repertoire

THEATRES

ALBERY 836 3878 cc 379 6565. 930 9232. Grp bkgs 836 3962. Mon-Fri 8.00. Sat 6.00 & 8.40. Thurs mat 3.00.
DINSDALE LANDEN
NICKY HENSON
JENNIFER HILARY
JILL BAKER in
SUFFICIENT CARBOHYDRATE
by DENNIS POTTER
"Ruthless and enjoyable comedy acted by a 24-carat cast" S. Times
"THE VERY STUFF OF THEATRE" D. Mail. "A masterly performance by Dinsdale Landen" Hobson. TLS

Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Dear

BBC 1

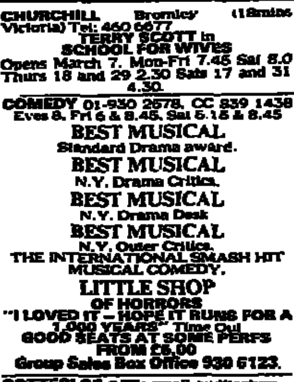
6.00 Ceefax AM.
6.30 Breakfast Time with Selina Scott and Mike Smith. News from Fern Britton at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours; sport at 6.40 and 7.40; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; today's television previewed at 6.55; a review of the morning papers at 7.18 and 8.18; keep fit at 7.25; new films and pop records reviewed between 7.45 and 8.00; horoscopes at 8.33.
9.00 Gardeners' World. Graham Rose and Roy Lancaster in the gardens of Hidcote Manor, Gloucestershire (shown on Friday). (Ceefax titles page 170) 9.25 Songs of Praise from Tewkesbury Abbey (shown yesterday). (Ceefax titles page 170) 10.00 Ceefax. 10.30 Play School, presented by Ben Thomas (r). 10.55 Ceefax.
12.30 News After Noon with Richard Whitmore and Frances Coverdale. 12.57 Regional news (London and SE only: Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles). 1.00 Pebble Mill at One. Ron Pickering begins a new series looking at major sporting issues and pianist Vladimir Ashkenazy talks about his career. 1.45 The Flumps (r).
2.00 Living on the Land. A profile of the two men whose job it is to ensure that a bird sanctuary by Morecambe Bay remains attractive to birds (r). 2.25 In Search of . . . Boudicca. The first of seven programmes about Britain before the Norman Conquest (r).
3.05 Saved in the Nick of Time. A documentary about buildings that have been saved from the hands of the developer by 'transplants' (r). 3.48 Regional news (not London).
3.50 Magic Roundabout (r). 3.55 Play School, presented by Elizabeth Watts. 4.20 Cartoon: Laurel and Hardy. 4.25 Jackanory. Robert Lindsay reads part one of The Kitchen Warriors. 4.40 Finders Keepers. Inter-school computerized general knowledge quiz. 5.05 John Craven's Newsround. 5.10 Blue Peter previews the Post Office's new issue of stamps depicting different breeds of cattle.
5.40 Sixty Minutes includes news from Moira Stuart at 5.40.
6.40 Rolf Harris Cartoon Time. Rolf Harris presents cartoons featuring Bugs Bunny and Daffy Duck.
7.10 Blue Thunder. Helicopter adventures over Los Angeles. Tonight, the intrepid Frank Chaney is on the trail of a man convicted of fraud who masterminds an ingenious escape from prison.
8.00 Points of View. Barry Took with readers' letters of praise or otherwise for BBC television programmes.
8.10 Panorama: Bitter Sweet Pill. Margaret Jay takes a fresh look at the 20 year controversy surrounding the use of contraceptive pills.
9.00 News with John Humphrys.
9.25 Film: Hide in Plain Sight (1980) starring James Caan. Drama about a man searching for his children after they and his former wife are whisked away by the Justice Department when the woman's new husband turns state's evidence against his mafia employers. Directed by James Caan. (First showing on British television.)
10.55 Film 84 with Barry Norman, includes an interview with John Hurt.
11.23 News headlines.
11.25 Wheels on Fire. The seventh film in the series devoted to development issues in India (r).
11.55 Weather.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain presented by Anne Diamond and Mike Morris. News from Jayne Irving at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport at 6.35 and 7.35; money news at 6.40 and 8.45 exercises at 6.50 and 9.15; the day's odd anniversaries at 7.05 and 8.05; a guest in the Spotlight at 7.20; cartoon at 7.25; guest of the day at 7.40; pop video at 7.55; star romance at 8.10; Jimmy Greaves's television highlights of the week at 8.35; the TV-am doctor at 9.05.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames news headlines. 9.30 For Schools: Puppet opera. 9.47 Learning to read with Basil Brush. 9.59 Wool – from the sheep to the carpet factory. 10.11 Basic maths: transformations. 10.31 Sex bias in the English language. 11.00 The first filmed ascent of the North Face of the Eiger. 11.22 Skills we need to survive. 10.41 A visit to a bird sanctuary.
12.00 Alphabet Zoo. Nerys Hughes and Ralph McTell with Vernon the Vulture. 12.10 Let's Pretend to the Adventures of a Jelly. 12.30 Baby and Co. Miriam Stoppard with the second programme in her series on young baby care.
1.00 News with Leonard Parkin 1.20 Thames news from Robin Houston 1.30 My Life. Colin Morris talks to Shane Ellis, now aged 20, who spent 14 years in local authority care. He is now a national officer for the National Association of Young People in Care.
2.00 Film: I Only Arsked!* (1958) starring Bernard Bresslaw. Big screen version of The Army Game. Gormless conscripts are sent to a British protectorate to put down a revolution. Directed by Montgomery Tully. 3.30 Miracles Take Longer.
4.00 Alphabet Zoo. A repeat of the programme shown at noon, 4.15 Batfink. Adventures of a karate-expert bat, 4.20 He-Man and Masters of the Universe, 4.45 Danger – Marmalade at Work (Oracle titles page 170), 5.00 Dangermouse, 5.15 Emmerdale Farm. The new bull at the farm is full of surprises.
5.45 News; 6.00 Thames news.
6.25 Help! The work of the Royal Earlswood Hospital.
6.35 Crossroads. Diana Hunter is offended by Carole Sands.
7.00 Wish You Were Here . . . ? Judith Chalmers samples the delights of Gambia; Chris Kelly begins a two-part tour of the Scottish Isles; and wheelchair bound Anne Davies takes a package tour for the disabled to Cyprus.
7.30 Coronation Street. To Stan's horror Hilda discovers he has come into some money (Oracle titles page 170).
8.00 Duty Free. Comedy series about two British couples on a package tour in Spain.
8.30 World in Action: The Press Gang. An examination of Tony Benn's battles with Fleet Street.
9.00 Mickey Spillane's Mike Hammer: Vickie's Song. The resourceful detective hunts for the killer of a girl he looked upon as a sister.
10.00 News.
10.30 Film: Witchfinder General (1967) starring Vincent Price. Bloodthirsty drama about religious persecution in Britain during the time of Cromwell. Directed by Michael Reeves.
11.50 After Hours. Music and conversation presented by Trevor Hyett and Mavis Nicholson.
12.35 Night Thoughts from Baroness Lane-Fox.



John Hurt: Film 84 (BBC1 10.55pm)

● Separating Norfolk from Suffolk is the 66-mile-long River Waveney, meandering its way through particularly East Anglian scenery – fens and marshes. Horizon's REFLECTIONS ON A RIVER (BBC 2 9.30pm) is a profile of the river and of the people who work with it or by it. Beautifully photographed, both from the air and from the ground, the progamme captures the essence of the region and of the people who live there, at the same time illustrating the wide variety of flora and fauna that thrives in the area. Dick Gilling, who wrote and produced the programme, has skilfully woven in archive photographs, baldly contrasting yesteryears' scenes with those of today. The area is constantly undergoing change – mostly

CHOICE

because of the requirement of the farmers, the majority of whom have chosen to drain the land in order to grow crops in preference to the traditional use of the fens – cattle grazing. But it is not only the farmers who have their say. A gamekeeper, eel-catchers, reed-cutters, marsh-men, conservationists and members of the Anglian Water Authority all play their part in the making of this fascinating portrait of a tranquil and picturesque part of England.

● Today, at the ridiculously early hour of 5.00pm, Channel Four begins a new 13-part comedy series, NIGHT BEAT NEWS. The series, to be transmitted four times a week, has been made by the Welsh fourth channel who had the series created by the American team of Bill Keenan and Peter Miller. The action is in the studios of an incompetent television station responsible for transmitting a programme along the lines of BBC's Sixty Minutes. But the station is staffed by relatives of the station-owner who thinks that it is better to employ them than to have them begging. As one would expect from a series with an American pedigree the action is fast and full of one-liners with this first episode, naturally, introducing the weird and wonderful characters who promise a lot of laughs over the next three weeks. Not least the two station announcers, David and Gareth, delightfully played by Dyfed Thomas and Robin Griffith.

BBC 2

6.05 Open University: Ethereal Fallacies? 6.30 Oceanography: Project FAMOUS 6.55 Maths: Trigonometric Formulas. 7.20 After the Earthquake. 7.45 Technology: Bridging the Gap. Ends at 8.10.
9.00 Ceefax.
9.10 Daytime on Two: Technical jobs in television 9.38 Problems facing working mothers 10.00 You and me 10.15 Music: harmony 10.38 Modern history: The Road to Berlin 11.00 Gadgets for telling the time 11.23 Talkabout.
11.42 Research and development by British companies in the field of biotechnology 12.10 Folk guitar lessons for beginners 12.25 Nutrients in the soil 12.50 The Youth Training Scheme in action (ends at 1.15) 1.20 Working in Italy 1.38 Twentieth century Scotland 2.01 Words and pictures 2.18 History: Law of the Land 2.40 Music: Folk tunes and the violin.
3.00 Ceefax.
5.10 Welcome Mr Lucas. An Open University production that illustrates how a newly-appointed headmaster persuades parents to see his point of view (r).
5.35 News summary with subtitles.
5.40 Film: Flying Tigers* (1942) starring John Wayne. The story of pre-World War Two fighter pilots who are helping the Chinese in their struggle against the Japanese. Directed by David Miller.
7.15 100 Great Sporting Moments. Highlights from the 1978 Norwich Union Table Tennis Championship finals which were dominated by the inscrutible Chinese who reached heights of expertise never before seen in this country.
7.35 Cartoon Two: William Blake.
7.40 The Stateless Nations. Part four: The Bretons. The history of France's only Celts, descended from travellers who left Cornwall more than a thousand years ago.
8.10 The Animals in Concert. Highlights from the final concert of a world-wide tour undertaken by the group almost 20 years after they made their first hit record.
9.00 Call My Bluff. Frank Muir, Sue Arnold and John Dutline in a duel of words with Arthur Marshall, Patricia Hodge and Frank Delaney.
9.30 Horizon: Reflections on a River. A year in the life of the River Waveney that runs along the borders of Norfolk and Suffolk. (see Choice).
10.25 A Fight to Remember. Harry Carpenter with action featuring Johnnie Prescott, Billy Walker and Henry Cooper.
10.55 Newsnight. The latest news plus an extended look at one of the stories that made today's headlines.
11.40 Open University: Emily Bronte at Haworth 12.05 Elections and the People. Ends at 12.35.

CHANNEL 4

5.00 Night Beat News. The first of a new comedy series made by the Welsh fourth channel and transmitted four times a week. The series concerns a television news magazine programme famed for never turning out the way it was intended (see Choice).
5.30 The Mary Tyler Moore Show. Rhoda's mother arrives in Minneapolis to see her daughter but Rhoda refuses to see her. It is left to Mary to try and effect a reconciliation. Starring Mary Tyler Moore, Valerie Harper and the wonderful Nancy Walker as Mrs Morgenstern.
6.00 Here's Lucy. The scatterbrained Lucy is sent by her employer to be Jack Benny's private secretary. Her first task is to transcribe Mr Benny's autobiography which leads her to find out about all the women in his life.
6.30 Make it Count. Fred Harris with another of his programmes designed to assist those whose mind goes blank at the sight or thought of figure work. Addition, subtraction and multiplication are on the curriculum today and Mr Harris also suggests ways to increase confidence when working with numbers (r).
7.00 Channel Four News with Peter Sissons.
7.50 Comment. On the soap-box this evening is Gordon McLennan, general secretary of the Communist Party of Great Britain.
8.00 Basketball – The Wimpey Homes League. The last game of the season features last year's Wembley finalists Sunderland and Crystal Palace. Simon Reed and Miles Aiken are the commentators for the live second half from the Crowtree Leisure Centre, Sunderland.
9.00 The Heart of the Dragon. Part six of the absorbing series on modern China examines the Chinese attitude to crime and the reform of the law-breaker. The film follows three investigating judges as they assemble evidence against Nie Chengying, a female cat-burglar from Nanjing.
10.15 St Elsewhere. More laughter and tears from the Boston hospital, St Eligius. Tonight, Drs Morrison and Erlich disagree as to whether or not a patient needs surgery, unaware that the patient is one of those who tricks surgeons into performing unnecessary surgery. Meanwhile, Nurse Daniels has a miserable time when she goes on a double-date.
11.15 The Eleventh Hour: Green Flutes. A documentary about a Republican flute band in Govan, Glasgow, and their tour of Northern Ireland. One of the by-products of being a band member, apparently, is a heightening of political awareness.
12.30 Closedown.

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing: Weather.
6.10 Farming Week from Wales. 6.25 Shipping Forecast.
6.30 Today, including 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News Summary. 6.45 Prayer for the Day. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 Today's News. 7.25, 8.25 Sport. 7.45 Thought for the Day.
8.35 The Week on 4. A look ahead with Dilly Barlow.
8.43 Glyn Worsnip in the BBC Sound Archives. 8.57 Weather; Travel.
9.00 News.
9.05 Start the Week with Richard Baker and studio guestst.
10.00 News, Money Box.
10.30 Morning Story: "A Stanley Street" by Lisa Taylor. Read by Elizabeth Proud.
10.45 Daily Service.
11.00 News; Travel; Down Your Way visits Colchester, Essex.
11.48 Poetry Please! Read by Norman Rodway and June Barrie.
12.00 News; You and Yours. Consumer advice.
12.27 Don't Stop Now – It's Fundation. Non-stop cabaret with Joe Griffiths, Gareth Hale, Norman Pace, Terry Morrison and Victy Silvat. 12.55 Weather; Programme News.
1.00 The World at One: News.
1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping Forecast.
2.00 News; Woman's Hour. Today's edition includes interviews with midwives who discuss the changing nature of their work. There is also the eighth instalment of Wycliffe and the Pea-green Boat.
3.00 Afternoon Theatre: Fit Up, by Peter Simpkin. Ray Brooks and Billy Murray play the two friends, of long standing, whose relationship suddenly ends. Although their paths now develop along separate lines, their lives also follow parallel lines too.
4.30 Zoo Talk. Zoo vet David Taylor tells the sad tale of a lady who spent the night with an elephant.
4.40 Story Time: 'Vera' by Elizabeth Von Arnium. Abridged in ten parts (6). The reader is June Barrie.
5.00 PM. News Magazine. 5.50 Shipping Forecast. 5.55 Weather; Programme News.
6.00 The Six O'Clock News; Financial Report.
6.30 The News Quiz. With Simon Hoggart, Alan Coren, John Wells, Oliver Pritchett and Ann Leslie (r).
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 With Respect, Ambassador. Simon Jenkins in the first of five programmes, explores myths and realities of the modern diplomat: (1) "The Chosen Few" (r).
7.50 Forgive Us Our Press Passes by Ian Skidmore (2).
8.00 The Monday Play 'Temporary Shelter' by Rose Tremain. Roy Kinnear plays Larry, a "little man", in both attitude and achievement. He and his wife, camping in France, meet a young couple and Larry overcomes his dislike of foreigners sufficiently to be friendly. Then a strange figure turns up on th scene – an ex-actor who has lost faith in both himself and society. He is an even greater failure than Larry. With Fiona Walker and Anthony Newlands.
9.17 Atishoo! Peter Evans at the Common Cold Unit in Salisbury, finds out what it's like to be a volunteer in cold research.
9.45 Kaleidoscope. Arts Magazine. 9.59 Weather.
10.15 A Book at Bedtime: 'Irish Journal' by Heinrich Boll, abridged in five parts (1). The reader is John Rowe.
10.30 The World Tonight.
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Today in Parliament.
12.00 News. 12.10 Weather. 12.15 Close, Shipping Forecast.

England: VHF as above except: 6.25-6.30am Weather; Travel. 10.45-12.00 For Schools: 10.45 Hallo! Wie Geht's? 11.00 Music Makers. 11.20 Let's Move! 11.40 Johnny Ball's Maths Games. 11.50 Poetry Corner. 1.55-2.00pm Listening Corner, for Schools: 2.00 Playtime. 2.15 Introducing Science. 2.35 Noticeboard. 2.40 Listning to Music 2: Music Projects. 5.50-5.55 PM (continued). 11.00 Study on 4: Nursing Extra. 12.30-1.10am Schools night-time Broadcasting: 12.30 Lifetime: Getting Married Young. 12.50 Lifetime: One-Parent Families.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Morning Concert: part one. Hummel's Trumpet Conc in E flat (Bernard/English Chamber Orch); Clementi's Sonata in G, Op 37 No 2 (Immerseel, piano); Haydn's Symph No 95 in C minor (London Phil).†8.00 News.
8.05 Morning Concert: part two. Telemann's overture in C; Delius's Cello Concerto (Jacqueline Du Pré/Royal Philharmonic Orch); Stravinsky's Eight Instrumental Miniatures for chamber Orchestra (CBS SO conducted by the composer.†9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composer: Hans Werner Henze. Howard Shelley and Hilary Macnamara (pianos) play the Musen Siziliens; with the BBC Singers and BBC SO; also, Barcarola, played by Chicago SO, with the composer conducting.†
10.00 Clementi and Brahms: Janos Solyom (piano) plays Clementi's Sonata in B minor, Op 40 No 2; and Brahms's Sonata in F sharp minor, Op 2.†
10.50 Mozart and Myslivecek: Erno Sebestyen and Berlin Radio SO perform the Myzlivecek Violin Concerto in C; and the Amsterdam Concertgebouw play Mozart's Symp No 33.†
11.30 Schubert and Britten: recital by Ian Partridge (tenor) with Jennifer Partridge (piano). The Britten work is the song cycle Winter Words. The Schubert songs include Liebesbotshaft, and Erlafsee.†
12.10 BBC Welsh Symph Orch: with Radoslav Kvapil (piano). Martinu's Piano Concerto No 4; And Kodaly's Symphony.†1.00 News.
1.05 BBC Lunchtime Concert: Cleveland String Quartet play Beethoven's Quartet in A major, Op 18 No 5; and Shostakovich's Quartet No 8 in C minor.†
2.00 Music Weekly: William Mann on Wagner: Edward Downes on the music that Prokofiev composed for a Pushkin play; and Alan George on the motives behind Shostakovich's Eighth.†
2.50 New Records: Bach's Suite No 4 in D, BWV 1069; Mozart's Piano Conc No 15 (Perahia/English Chamber Orch); Dvorak's Serenade in D minor; Johann Strauss's waltz Voices of Spring (Gruberova, soprano); and Wagner's Symph in C.†4.55 News.
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure: another of Natalie Wheen's selections of records and recorded performances.
6.30 Music for Organ: John Scott, at the organ of Chester Cathedral, plays works by William Mathias (Antiphonies, 1982) Karg-Elert, and Durufle.†
7.00 BBC Symphony Orchestra: Concert given last January at The Dome, Brighton. Part one. Tchaikovsky's Fantasy: Francesca de Rimini; and Kalinnikov's Symph No 1.†
8.00 Letter from Bogotá: Malcolm Deas, Director of the Latin American Centre, Oxford University and a member of the Colombian Academy of History questions some outmoded ideas about Bogatá.
8.20 BBC Symph Orchestra: Concert. Part two. Rimsky-Korsakov's symphonic suite Sheherazade.†
9.10 Russian Service: John Shrapnel reads the third of four instalments of Zinovy Zinik's novel about the defection to London of a middle-aged Moscow clerk. The translation is by Frank Williams.
9.30 Il Segreto di Susanna: One-act opera by Wolf-Ferrari. Sung in Italian. Sir John Pritchard conducts the Philharmonia Orchestra. The cast: Renato Bruson and Renato Scotto.†
10.30 Jazz Today: Charles Fox presents Amalgum and Taksker.†
11.15 News. Until 11.18.
VHF only – Open University: 6.35-6.55am Handling Primary Sources. 11.20-12.00pm. 11.20 Insturmentation. 11.40-12.00 Bridging the Gap.

Radio 2

New on the hour, major bulletins: 7.00am, 8.00, 1.00 pm, 5.00 and 12.00 midnight; news headlines: 5.30am, 6.30, 7.30 and 8.30. 4.00am Bill Rennells. 5.30 Ray Moore incl. †6.15 Pause for Thought. 7.30 Terry Wogan incl.†8.31 Racing Bulletin. 8.45 Pause for Thought. 10.00 Jimmy Young.† 12.00 Steve Jones.†1.05 Sport. 2.00 Gloria Hunniford incl.†2.02; 3.02. 3.30 Music all the Way. With Shakatak, the John Fox Orchestra, and Judd Solo with his Roof Orchestra.† 4.00 David Hamilton incl.†4.02; 5.05 Sport. 6.00 Paul Heiney incl.†6.02 Sport. 6.45 Sport and Classified Results (mf only). 8.00 Alan Dell with Dance Band Days and Big Band Era.† 9.00 Humphrey Lyttelton with the Best of Jazz.†9.55 Sports Desk. 10.00 Monday Movie Quiz with Ray Moore. 10.30 Star Sound with Nick Jackson and soundtrack requests. 11.00 Brian Matthew presents Round Midnight (stereo from midnight). 1.00am Patrick Lunt presents Nightride.† 3.00-4.00 Folk on 2.†

Radio 1

News on the half-hour from 6.30am until 9.30pm and at 12.00 midnight (MF/MW). 6.00am Adrian John. 7.00 Mike Read. 9.00 Simon Bates. 11.30 Radio 1 in East Anglia: The start of a five-day tour of the area. Today Mike Smith and Peter Powell visit Cambridge, incl. 12.30 Newsbeat. 2.00 Steve Wright. 4.30 Radio 1 in East Anglia, incl. 5.30 Newsbeat. 7.00 David Jensen. 10.00-12.00 John Peel.†
VHF Radios 1 and 2: 4.00am With Radio 2. 10.00pm With Radio 1. 12.00-4.00 With Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00am Newsdesk. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 Sarah and Company. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Arthur Rubenstein. 8.30 Anything Goes. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press 9.15 Waveguide. 9.25 Good Books. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Music Now. 10.15 Short Story. 10.30 Rock Salad. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 Anna of the Five Towns. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Pop the Question. 12.45 Sports Round-up. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 1.30 Country Style. 1.45 Past Impressions. 2.30 A Night to Remember. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 A Talent to Amuse. 4.30 Letter from The Red-Eyed Express. 4.45 The World Today. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Book Choice. 5.15 Just a Minute. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 9.15 Anna of the Five Towns. 9.30 Rock Salad. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Book Choice. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 A Talent to Amuse. 11.30 Pop the Question. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Women of the World. 1.00 Waveguide. 1.10 Paperback Choice. 1.15 Outlook: News. 1.45 Short Takes. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Network UK. 2.30 Sports International. 3.00 World News 3.09 News About Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 John Peel. 4.00 Newsdesk. 4.30 Rock Back the Clock 5.45 The World Today.
(All times in GMT)

BBC 1 Wales: 12.57pm-1.00 News of Wales headlines. 3.48-3.50 News of Wales headlines. 5.55 Wales today. 6.40-7.10 Focus on Rugby. 11.55 News and weather. Scotland: 12.55pm-1.00 The Scottish News. 5.55 Scotland: Sixty Minutes. 6.40-7.10 Superscot. 7.10-8.00 The Scottish Broadcasting Awards 1983. 11.25-11.55 Feaila Dha Sa' Tri. 11.55 News and weather. Northern Ireland: 12.57pm-1.00 Northern Ireland News. 3.48-3.50 Northern Ireland News. 5.55 Scene Around Six. 6.40-7.10 Land 'N' Larder. 11.55 News and weather. England: 5.55pm Regional news magazines. 6.40-7.10 East – Commuter Quiz. Midlands – Village School. North – The Magic Lantern Show. North East – Off The Peg. North West – Yes. South – Hey Look . . . That's Me! South West – Matrix. West – R.P.M. 12.00 midnight Close.

S4C Starts: 2.00pm Ffenestri. 2.20 Nodi. 2.35 Dasaryddiaeth. 2.55 Interval. 3.15 Film: Whoopee. Early musical. 4.55 Wil Cwac Cwac. 5.00 Helfa Drysor. 5.30 Barriers. 6.00 Avengers. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Y 'Stafell Ddirgel. 7.55 Pwy Sy'n Perthyn? 8.25 Y Byd Ar Bedwar. 9.00 Jewel in the Crown. 10.00 Comic Strip Presents . . . 10.35 Well Being. 11.20 Irish Angle. 11.50 Closedown.

CHANNEL As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00-3.30 Film: Watusi. 6.00 Channel Report. 6.30-7.00 Private Benjamin. 10.35 Lou Lewis Sings. 10.40 Film: Twelve Plus One.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

HTV WEST As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30-3.30 Film: Madeleine (Ann Todd). 5.15-5.45 Mr and Mrs. 6.00-7.00 News. 10.30 Best Band West. 11.30 City of Angels. 12.30 Closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 6.00pm-7.00 Wales at Six. 10.30 Crown Green Bowls. 11.15 City of Angels. 12.15am Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00-3.30 Film: Cover Girls (Cornelia Sharpe). 6.00 About Anglia. 6.30-7.00 Survival. 10.30 Anglia Reports. 11.00 Film: Death in the Family. 12.25am Bishop Talks to . . . , Closedown.

TSW As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00 Film: Watusi (George Montgomery). 6.00 Today South West. 6.30-7.00 Private Benjamin. 10.35 Postcript. 10.40 Film: Twelve Plus One (Sharon Tate). 12.10am Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News and Lookaround. 2.00-3.30 Film: Yank in Ermine (Peter Thompson). 5.15-5.45 Mr Smith. 6.00 News. 6.02 Mr and Mrs. 6.30-7.00 Northern Life. 10.32 Briefing. 11.15 Levkas Man. 12.15am Jesus, The Light of the World, Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 9.25am-9.30 First Thing. 1.20-1.30 News. 2.00-3.30 Film: Love Thy Neighbour (Jack Smethurst). 6.00 North Tonight. 6.30-7.00 Top Club. 10.30 Film: Once the Killing Starts. 11.50 Living and Growing for Adults. 12.20am News, Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00 Film: Never Mind the Quality Feel the Width. (Joe Lynch). 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Newsround. 6.00 News. 6.30-7.00 Citizen '84. 10.35 Venture. 11.05 Darts. 11.35 Ice Hockey. 12.35am Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00-3.30 Film: Rooney (John Gregson). 5.15-5.45 Survival. 6.00 Lookaround. 6.15 Farmers World. 6.30-7.00 Mr & Mrs. 10.30 Film: Widow Couderc. 12.00 News, Closedown.

TVS As London except: 9.25am-9.30 Farming Brief. 1.20pm News. 1.30 Afternoon Club. 1.35 Gossip. 2.10 Agatha Christie Hour. 3.10 Newsbreak; 3.20 Sullivans. 3.50-4.00 A-Z Music. 5.15-5.45 The Beverly Hillbilles* 6.00 Coast to Coast. 6.40-7.00 Airmail. 10.30 Putting on the South. 11.00 Showcase. 11.15 Hill Street Blues. 12.15am Company, Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: 9.25am-9.30 Day Ahead. 1.20pm-1.30 Lunchtime. 2.00-3.30 Film: Murder She Said* (Margaret Rutherford). 5.15-5.45 Survival. 6.00 Good Evening Ulster. 6.30-7.00 Lifestyle. 10.30 A Hunting We Will Go. 11.00 Hill Street Blues. 11.55 News, Closedown.

GRANADA As London except: 1.20pm Granada Reports. 1.30 Film: Topper (Cary Grant). 3.20-3.30 Antwerp. 5.15-5.45 Beverly Hillbillies*. 6.00 Sons and Daughters. 6.30-7.00 Granada Reports. 10.30 Benson. 11.00 Week Tonight. 11.30 Ice Hockey Night. 12.10am Portrait of a Legend. 12.40 Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00-3.30 Film: Lady in The Fog* (Cesar Romero). 5.15-5.45 Silver Spoons. 6.00 Calendar. 6.30-7.00 It's a Vet's Life. 10.30 Calendar Commentary. 11.00 Hill Street Blues. 12.00 Closedown.

SCOTTISH As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00-3.30 Film: Perfect Woman* (Patricia Roc). 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.30 Crime Desk. 6.45-7.00 Showcase. 10.30 Late Call. 10.35 Magnum Force. 12.50am Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN.
† Stereo. ★Black and white. (r) Repeat.

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

Clergymen told: give up politics for Lent

A junior minister was criticized yesterday for calling on clergymen to give up politics for Lent.

Mr John Butcher, Under Secretary for Trade and Industry, told a meeting in his Coventry South-west constituency: "For a growing number of clergy, pronouncement on quasi-political issues represents a pleasant diversion from their day-to-day business.

"As politics is such a harmful and yet pleasant preoccupation for some clerics, it can be legitimately forgone as their contribution to the spirit of Lent.

The Labour Party chairman, Mr Eric Heffer, said: "You cannot divorce politics from Christianity. In fact, the very basis of the Christian revolution has been that Christ was a reformer who wanted to change society.

And Mr Roland Boyes, Labour MP for Houghton and Washington, said of Mr Butcher, who last year issued an apology after saying that people in the North were workshy: "He has already made one terrible blunder.

"Now he appears to be insulting the clergy. We cannot have people roaring up and down the country insulting first its region and then a profession. He should be fired".

The Bishop of Coventry, the Right Rev John Gibbs, said he thought Mr Butcher's comments were linked to an address by the CND General Secretary, Mgr Bruce Kent.

"If he did not feel any threat to his party and government policies then he would not bother too much with it.

The bishop said that in general he was against the church being involved in party politics, but added: "Politics is too important to be left to politicians. There are great issues on which the church should speak."

By-election test for Labour

The Labour Party faces a tough test of its apparent recovery later this year in the by-election at the marginal seat of Carmarthen, west Wales, after Dr Roger Thomas's decision to resign.

Dr Thomas had a majority of 1,154 at the general election. He polled 16,459 votes, the Conservative candidate received 15,305, and Plaid Cymru were third with 14,099.



A portrait of Ayatollah Khomeini dominates the performance at the Evin prison.

Women prisoners at Evin wear chadors and are kept apart from the men.

Khomeini prison is a theatre of penitence and execution

By Richard Dowden

Chanting "This is *not* a prison, it is a university" and "Khomeini is our leader. Death to our former leaders the hypocrites", about 2,000 prisoners in Tehran's notorious Evin prison put on a theatre of penitence for their foreign visitors.

These photographs were taken during last month's celebrations of the fifth anniversary of the revolution which brought Ayatollah Khomeini to power.

Prisoners roared regime's slogans

Dressed in smart brown and blue prison uniforms, the young men knelt in rows in the great hall which serves as mosque and dining room.

Under the stern gaze of monumental paintings of Khomeini and other political leaders, the prisoners beat their breasts and roared out the regime's slogans, punching their fists into the air.

Separated by a low curtain were several hundred women shrouded in black chadors. Some had children wih them.

One I spoke to during a visit to the prison last November said that her brother, husband and sisters were in Evin. Her father, an underground member of the Mujahadeen, has fled abroad.

"When the rest of the family were arrested my mother suicided. "There is no one else to look after the baby."

Some prisoners were keen to tell visitors how wrong they had been and how grateful they were to Khomeini for brining them to a proper understanding of Islam.

They said that they were well treated, allowed time to study and exercise and given weekly access to their families.

But it is impossible for visitors to interview prisoners alone. Those who have escaped from Evin, however, tell a different story.

At a press conference in Paris last week, Mr Jabar Zareh a former bazaar merchant who was arrested in 1981, said that there were frequent mass executions. "My son was executed with 54 other people, including a doctor, his wife eight months pregnant and their 12-year-old son."

Torture is endemic

It is estimated that at least 3,000 people have been executed at Evin prison, which holds more than 6,000 prisoners. Torture is endemic. When I asked to meet an opponent of Khomeini who had not yet 'reformed', "there wasn't time". Perhaps visitors are shown only those who have chosen repentence, rather than torture and death.

Letter from Delhi

English jewels in the crown

Mrs Gandhi was reprimanded recently by a woman who interrupted her speech to ask why she was speaking in English. "Hindi is our national language", she was told. "You should speak in Hindi."

The Indian Prime Minister murmured something about there being foreigners present, but she took care to make her concluding remarks in Hindi.

The life of a foreign correspondent in India is made a good deal easier because most press conferences, handouts, political speeches and the best newspapers are all in English. Indeed at a Third World media conference, an Indian nationalist was able to get up and say that there was only one expatriate foreign correspondent in India who could speak Hindi.

And it is certainly true that English – to the casual view – appears to be winning the battle for dominance in this land of 15 official languages, 33 spoken by communities of more than 100,000 people and a total of 1,652 mother tongues.

At the time of independence, the Constituent Assembly was unable to decide which should be the official national language. The Assembly was equally divided, and the casting vote of the President went in favour of Hindi. English was to remain an official language for 15 years – until 1965 – but the date came and went, and English is still an additional official language, no date having been set for its elimination.

It looks as if it may yet go the other way. Dr Akhileshwar Jha of Delhi University recently said: "Infinitely more than Hindi, (English) has quietly established itself in India as its de facto national language."

It is the fashion, Dr Jha thinks, to speak English among the smart middle classes as it is to have video cassette players, or stereo sound systems, but even more importantly, English is the language of commerce, or business, of international transactions. English schools are vastly in demand. At one Delhi school, there are about 1,100 applications a year for the 200 places. And aspirant agricultural families will cheerfully do without one meal a day to pay the fees for such instruction.

Of course, the language taught at many such academies is not exactly what the Queen would understand as her English, but there is some brilliant English spoken and written. "Death lays his icy hand on speed kings" is the awful warning standing beside a broad highway in the capital. And in Bombay, in letters three feet high, is the admonition: "Flies spread diseases . . . keep yours zipped."

Since the posters are hand-painted *in situ* and not printed (labour being one of the cheaper items available in India), and since the painters are not always fluent in the language they are transcribing, some mischances occur. A 20ft billboard near my home in south Delhi, advertising a hamburger joint, read until recently: "Hamburgers, pizzas, ice cream and snakes."

But English is spoken by only 2 per cent of the population. Although 2 per cent of 700 million is still a great many people (14 million), it is less than a tenth of those who speak Hindi.

Hindi, at around 150 million, is the most widely spoken language in the world, behind Chinese, English, Russian and Spanish, and well ahead of Japanese and German.

That 2 per cent is also concentrated in the main administrative and business centres. English is fine in Delhi, but go 100 miles down the road to the holy city of Mathura in Uttar Pradesh and it is virtually impossible to get about without either Hindi or an interpreter.

This being the case, of course, we get fine intermingling of the two tongues. It has been a long time since such words as calico, gingham, and chintz found a home in the English language as the materials found storage in English warehouses.

Perhaps the argument between the two languages will not be settled until, on the Sub-continent at any rate, they have become one.

Michael Hamlyn

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Talks, lectures

Deep seismic reflections and intercontinental collisions, by Dr Drummond Matthew, Bennett Lecture Theatre 1, Leicester University, 4.15.

Keeping it dark, by Bruce Crofts, Bath Postal Museum, 51 Great Pulteney Street, Bath, 7.30.

A recent holiday in Russia, by E. J. Peacock, The Birmingham and Midland Institute, Margaret Street, Birmingham, 6.30.

A heritage of collecting, The Royal Scottish Museum, Chambers Street, Edinburgh, 2.

New exhibitions

Sickert to Hockney; Graves Art Gallery, Surrey Street, Sheffield; Mon to Sat 10 to 8, Sun 2 to 5 (until March 31).

Exhibitions in progress

Ayr Photographic Society; Maclaurin Art Gallery, Rozelle Park, Ayr; Monday to Saturday 11 to 5 (until March 17).

Images in a Studio by Bohuslav Barlow, Lancaster City Museum, Market Square, Lancaster; Monday to Friday 10 to 5, Saturday 10 to 5, closed Sunday (until March 10).

Mind Over Matter: An exhibition of sculpture; Cartwright Hall, Lister Park, Bradford, Tuesday to Sunday 10 to 5 (until March 11).

Sculpture's Dance: City Museum and Art Gallery, Broad Street, Hanley, Stoke-on-Trent; Monday to Saturday 10.30 to 5, Wednesday to 8 (until March 10).

Constructivism in Poland 1923-36, an exhibition of abstract painting and sculpture, photography, architecture and design; Kettle's Yard Gallery, Northampton Street, Cambridge; Mon to Sat 12.30 to 5.30, Sun 2 to 5.30 (until April 8).

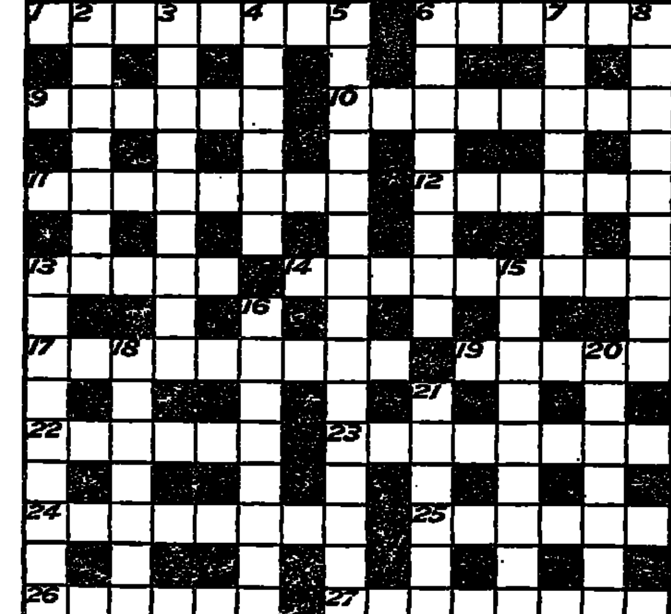
Photographs by Michael Kenna; Arts Centre, Town Hall, Bampton, Oxfordshire; Tues to Sat 10.30 to 1 and 2.30 to 5, Sun 2.30 to 4.30 (closed Mon and Wed) (until March 18).

Exhibition of watercolours; Salisbury and South Wiltshire Museum, The King's House, 65, The Close, Salisbury; Mon to Sat 10 to 4 (5 during April) (until April 27).

Closing in London

National Society of Painters, Sculptors and Printmakers annual exhibition; Mall Galleries, The Mall, SW1; 10 to 5 (ends today).

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,370



ACROSS

1 Dad backs Mum, say? That's obvious (8).
6 Bars for beers, many bottled (6).
9 What helps baby could ruin father (6).
10 To economise. Sappers fish on both sides of the river (8).
11 Sort of Road Act that is to the point (8).
12 Forbidden to check with dictionary (6).
13 Was back in deuce (5).
14 Form of any question (9).
17 Staunch adherents clean out in saloons (9).
19 Country in control, say (5).
22 Juno embraces warrior in hasty departure (6).
23 Vessels that rise and fall – at the harbour bar? (8).
24 Old conspirator gets the rod, becoming scarlet (8).
25 Cigarette end, possibly toxic, introduced from abroad (6).
26 A point with many - they change and cut down (6).
27 Secured help with Denis let loose (8).

DOWN

2 Extravagant kind of writing about Manchu (7).
3 Shun, say, or heed (9).
4 One eager to become a Lady Adviser (6).
5 One over the eight? Cheers! (5,5,5).
6 Flier, as a bird - or a Dutchman (8).
7 In outline, do a spell of duty (7).
8 Cuddles he craftily planned (9).
13 Water-birds peck young ladies (9).
15 Ravel's toe broken - by platform soles? (9).
16 Indiscriminately mix in a rough walk (8).
18 A temporary rule (7).
20 Throwing clay about nearly did for the old rioter (7).
21 Toughen item in the Chronicle about Egypt (6).

The Solution of Saturday's Prize Puzzle No. 16,369 will appear next Saturday

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 10

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Timetable motion on the Rating and Valuation (Amendment) (Scotland) Bill. Debate on Opposition motion on the immigration rules.

Lords (2.30): Repatriation of Prisoners Bill, committee. Education (Grants and Awards) Bill, report. Road Traffic (Driving Instruction) Bill, second reading. Debate on Liverpool City Council and rates.

Anniversaries

Births: Gerardus Mercator, cartographer, Rupelmonde, Belgium, 1512; Sir Austen Layard, archaeologist, discoverer of Nineveh, Paris, 1817; Frank Norris, novelist, Chicago, 1870; William Henry Beveridge, First Baron Beveridge, economist and social reformer, Rangpur, India, 1879. Deaths: Antonio Correggio, painter, Correggio, Italy, 1534; Thomas Arne, composer ("Rule Britannia"), London, 1778; Hippolyte Taine, philosopher and historian, Paris, 1893; Sergei Prokofiev, Moscow, 1953; Joseph Stalin, Moscow, 1953.

Bond winners

Winning numbers in the weekly draw for £100,000, £50,000 and £25,000 Premium Bond prizes, are: £100,000: 8AB 927769 (the winner comes from Kent); £50,000: 4DW 849275 (Gwent); £25,000: 22AF 076816 (Essex).

Our address

Information for inclusion in The Times Information Service should be sent to:

Cathy James, TTIS, The Times, PO Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ.

Nature notes

A few long-tailed tits are beginning to build their nests with moss and spider's webs, in the gorse and hawthorn bushes. But while the nights stay cold, they return to the flock in the evening, and huddle in a circle on a branch to roost, their tails sticking outwards. Only when they have completed the dome on their nest do they leave the flock, and start roosting in that.

Wood pigeons are singing again, a soft, hoarse cooing that will grow fuller and more melodius as the spring progresses. Tree-creepers sing as they climb the tree trunks looking for food – a short, thin, but vigorous outburst. Pheasants are seeding on the roots of cuckoo-pint (cuckoo-pint) and the tubers of buttercups and lesser celandine: the cock bird is usually accompanied by several hens, with all of whom he will soon be mating.

Frogs have practicallty disappeared from some eastern counties, but where they are still numerous they are gathering in ponds and pools to croak and mate. Some have already laid their jelly-like clumps of spawn. DJM

Heart appeal ride

The British Heart Foundation London to Brighton Bicycle Ride is this year to be held on Sunday, June 24, registration opens tomorrow. The numbber of participants will be limited to 12,000, entrants will be accepted on a first-come first-served basis.

Cyclists who live or work in London should register in person between 9 am and 6 pm, from Monday to Saturday at: Bike Events Desk, The London Bicycle Company, 41-42 Floral Street, Covent Garden, London, WC2.

People living out of London should write as before with an sae to: BHF London to Brighton Bike Ride, Bike Events, Box No. 75, Bath, Avon BA1 BX1.

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.64	1.56
Austria Sch	28.30	26.70
Belgium Fr	83.50	79.50
Canada $	1.92	1.85
Denmark Kr	14.63	13.93
Finland Mkk	8.65	8.25
France Fr	12.17	11.67
Germany DM	3.97	3.79
Greece Dr	164.00	154.00
Hongkong $	11.80	11.20
Ireland Pt	1.30	1.24
Italy Lira	2460.00	2360.00
Japan Yen	361.00	345.00
Netherlands Gld	4.49	4.27
Norway Kr	11.62	11.02
Portugal Esc	201.00	191.00
South Africa Rd	1.97	1.83
Spain Pta	225.50	216.50
Sweden Kr	12.00	11.40
Switzerland Fr	3.33	3.16
USA $	1.53	1.48
Yugoslavia Dnr	211.00	201.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

Retail Price Index: 342.60.
London: The *FT* Index closed up 10.6 at 838.9 on Friday.
New York: The Dow Jones industrial average closed up at 12.04 at 1171.48.

Roads

Midlands and East Anglia: A449: Roadworks at Powick, between Worcester and Malvern; traffic signals. A45: Various lane closures along Cambridge by-pass. A49: Roadworks at Marshbrook, between Shrewsbury and Ludlow; single lane traffic, with temporary signals.

North: A56: Sewer work at Washway Road, single lane rtraffic, diversions signposted. A696: Roadworks at Newcastle airport, NW of Newcastle upon Tyne; delays. A637: Repairs to retaining wall at Haigh, near Barnsley, South Yorkshire; temporary traffic lights in use.

Wales and West: A470: Bridge repairs at junction 3 (Merthyr Tydfil); North and Southbound carriageway lane closures south of Pontypridd; with temporary traffic signals, during working hours only. A39: Road works at New Road, Bideford, Devon; single lane traffic with temporary traffic signals. A55: Roadworks at junction with A456, Colwyn Bay; temporary roundabout.

Scotland: A8: Excavations at Corstophine Road, Edinburgh, West of Balgreen Road; restrictions. A73: Drainage work near Cartland Bridge, NW of Lanark; Single lane traffic with temporary traffic signals.

Information supplied by the AA.

French coach bans

Coach operators and people planning group travel in France this summer are advised that the transport of groups of more than 15 children aged under 16 will be banned in France from 3pm on Friday July 27 to 3pm on Saturday July 28, and from 3pm on Friday August 3 to 3pm on Saturday August 4.

A similar ban was enforced last year as a result of a motorway accident in 1982 when 63 people, mostly children, were killed.

The ban does not apply to normal scheduled or shuttle coach services on which children are travelling with their parents. Local excursions by British coaches already in France on the dates covered by the ban are also exempted, providing they take place within the area of the *departement* in which the journey starts and its adjacent *departements*.

The papers

Foreign investment in United States government securities is weakening the dollar and could produce a severe crisis unless the federal deficit is reduced, the **Washington Post** said in a leading article yesterday.

"As the dollar rises in relation to other countries' currencies, American exports get less competitive abroad," the paper said, adding that the "flow of foreign money into the United States . . . is sucking away from other countries, chiefly in western Europe and Latin America, the capital that they need for their own development."

The paper commented: "The flow of foreign money can't continue a great deal longer. When it starts to dry up, interest rates will rise. The Treasury will have to bid higher and higher for the money that it must borrow to pay the Government's bills. As interest rates rise, the risk of another recession will also rise."

Weather forecast

An anticyclone to the SW of Britain will drift slowly E, with weak frontal troughs moving SE down the North Sea.

6 am to midnight

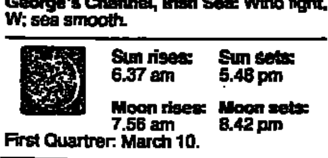
London, E, SE, NE, central S and N England, East Anglia, Midlands, Channel Islands, Borders, Edinburgh and Dundee, Aberdeen, central Highlands, Moray Firth: Rather cloudy with a little light rain in places but also some sunny intervals; wind W to NW, moderate; max temp 10 to 12C (50 to 54F).

SW England: Mainly cloudy, but dry with a few bright intervals; wind W, light; max temp 10 or 11C (50 to 52F).

Wales, NW England, Lake District, Isle of Man, SW, NE, NW Scotland, Glasgow, Argyll, Orkney, Shetland, Northern Ireland: Mainly cloudy, occasional light rain or drizzle, especially on exposed coasts and hills; wind W, moderate or fresh; max temp 8 to 10C (46 to 50F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Wednesday: Mainly dry with bright intervals and near normal temperatures in most areas, but cloudy with occasional rain in Scotland.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea: Wind NW, light to moderate; sea slight. Straits of Dover, English Channel (E), St George's Channel, Irish Sea: Wind light, W; sea smooth.



Sun rises: 6.37 am — Sun sets: 5.48 pm
Moon rises: 7.56 am — Moon sets: 8.42 pm
First Quartrer: March 10.

Lighting-up time

London 6.18 pm to 6.05 am
Bristol 6.28 pm to 6.14 am
Edinburgh 6.26 pm to 6.21 am
Manchester 6.25 pm to 6.15 am
Penzance 6.41 pm to 6.25 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	c	8	46	Guernsey	r	6	43
Birmingham	r	7	45	Inverness	f	10	50
Blackpool	c	8	46	Jersey	f	7	45
Bristol	r	8	46	London	r	7	45
Cardiff	c	9	48	Manchester	r	8	46
Edinburgh	f	10	50	Newcastle	c	10	50
Glasgow	c	10	50	Ronaldsway	f	9	48

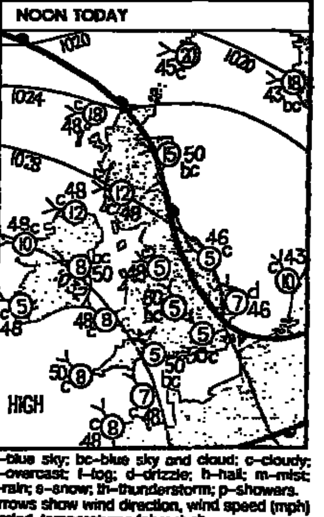
Highest and lowest

Yesterday:
Highest day temp: Aberdeen 14c (57f); lowest day max: Marham 8c (46f); highest rainfall: Eskdalemuir 0.7ins; highest sunshine: Folkestone 7.3hr.
Saturday:
Highest day temp: Weymouth 10c (50f); lowest day max: Aviemore 2c (36f); Highest rainfall: Noist Point 0.43ins; highest sunshine: Bristol 9.8hr.

London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 9C (48F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 3C (37F). Humidity: 6 pm, 94 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, trace. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, nil. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1,026.1 millibars, rising.
Saturday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 9C (45F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 3C (37F). Humidity: 6 pm, 53 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, trace. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 4.6hr. Bar, mean sea level: 6 pm, 1,020 millibars, rising.
1,000 millibars=29.53in.

NOON TODAY Pressure is shown in millibars FRONTS Warm Cold Occluded (Symbols are on advancing edge)



NOON TODAY

b–blue sky; bc–blue sky and cloud; c–cloudy; o–overcast; f–fog; d–drizzle; h–hail; m–mist; r–rain; s–snow; th–thunderstorm; p–showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled, temperatures fahrenheit.

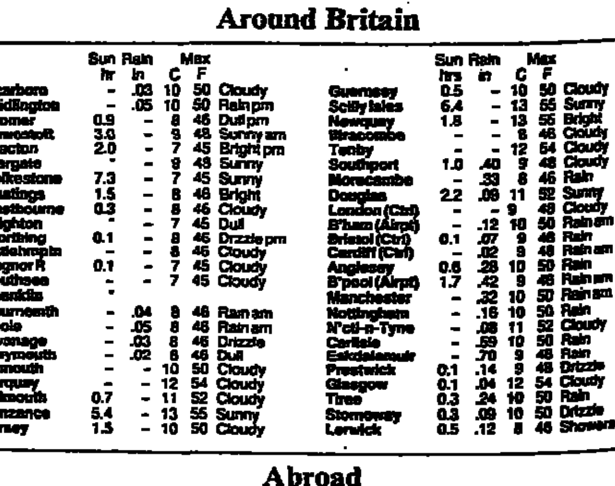
High tides

TODAY

	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	3.22	7.0	3.46	7.0
Aberdeen	2.53	4.0	2.49	4.2
Avonmouth	8.49	12.9	9.1	12.6
Belfast	12.29	3.0	12.42	3.3
Cardiff	8.34	11.9	8.46	11.8
Devonport	7.17	5.4	7.34	5.2
Dover	12.22	6.4	12.34	6.3
Falmouth	6.47	5.2	7.4	5.0
Glasgow	2.28	4.4	2.38	4.9
Harwich	1.13	3.7	1.38	3.7
Holyhead	11.53	5.5		
Hull	7.55	7.1	8.1	7.5
Ilfracombe	7.33	8.9	7.45	8.7
Leith	4.10	5.2	4.16	5.3
Liverpool	12.38	8.9	12.52	9.2
Lowestoft	11.18	2.2	11.8	2.4
Margate	1.24	4.8	1.52	4.5
Milford Haven	7.49	6.8	8.2	6.7
Newquay	6.39	6.9	6.53	6.7
Oban	7.16	4.0	7.25	3.8
Penzance	6.17	5.5	6.35	5.3
Portland	8.24	2.0	8.46	1.9
Portsmouth	12.53	4.4	1.2	4.3
Shoreham	12.36	6.0	12.45	5.9
Southampton	12.21	4.4	12.24	4.4
Swansea	7.58	9.2	8.8	9.0
Tees	5.16	5.0	5.18	5.4
Walton-on-Naze	1.9	4.0	1.30	4.0

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Around Britain



	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	Max F			Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Scarboro	-	.03	10	50	Cloudy	Guernsey	0.5	-	10	50	Cloudy
Bridlington	-	.05	10	50	Rain pm	Scilly Isles	6.4	-	13	55	Sunny
Cromer	0.9	-	8	46	Dull pm	Newquay	1.8	-	13	55	Bright
Lowestoft	3.0	-	9	48	Sunny am	Ilfracombe	-	-	8	46	Cloudy
Clacton	2.0	-	7	45	Bright pm	Tenby	-	-	12	54	Cloudy
Margate	•	-	9	48	Sunny	Southport	1.0	.40	9	48	Cloudy
Folkestone	7.3	-	7	45	Sunny	Morecambe	-	.33	8	46	Rain
Hastings	1.5	-	8	46	Bright	Douglas	2.2	.08	11	52	Sunny
Eastbourne	0.3	-	8	46	Cloudy	London (Ctrl)	-	-	9	48	Cloudy
Brighton	•	-	7	45	Dull	B'ham (Airpt)	-	.12	10	50	Rain am
Worthing	0.1	-	8	46	Drizzle pm	Bristol (Ctrl)	0.1	.07	9	48	Rain
Littlehmptn	-	-	8	46	Cloudy	Cardiff (Ctrl)	-	.02	9	48	Rain am
Bognor R	0.1	-	7	45	Cloudy	Anglesey	0.6	.28	10	50	Rain
Southsea	-	-	7	45	Cloudy	B'pool (Airpt)	1.7	.42	9	48	Rain am
Shanklin	•					Manchester	-	.32	10	50	Rain am
Bournemth	-	.04	8	46	Rain am	Nottingham	-	.16	10	50	Rain
Poole	-	.05	8	46	Rain am	N'ctl-n-Tyne	-	.08	11	52	Cloudy
Swanage	-	.03	8	46	Drizzle	Carlisle	-	.59	10	50	Rain
Weymouth	-	.02	8	46	Dull	Eskdalemuir	-	.70	9	48	Rain
Exmouth	-	-	10	50	Cloudy	Prestwick	0.1	.14	9	48	Drizzle
Torquay	-	-	12	54	Cloudy	Glasgow	0.1	.04	12	54	Cloudy
Falmouth	0.7	-	11	52	Cloudy	Tiree	0.3	.24	10	50	Rain
Penzance	5.4	-	13	55	Sunny	Stornoway	0.3	.09	10	50	Drizzle
Jersey	1.5	-	10	50	Cloudy	Lerwick	0.5	.12	8	46	Showers

Abroad



MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow. * denotes Friday

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	f	11	52	Copenhgn	c	3	37	Majorca	d	8	46	Rio de Jan			
Akrotiri	s	19	66	Corfu	f	11	52	Malaga	s	16	61	Rome	f	10	50
Alexandria	c	23	73	Dallas*	f	20	68	Malta	c	14	57	Salzburg	sn	1	34
Algiers	r	9	48	Dublin	c	10	50	Melbourne*	c	17	63	Sao Paulo			
Amsterdam	f	6	43	Dubrovnik	f	7	45	Mexico C*	s	19	66	S Francisco*	s	14	57
Athens	c	15	59	Faro	c	15	59	Miami*	s	22	72	Santiago*			
Bahrain	s	24	75	Florence	f	8	46	Milan	s	11	52	Seoul	f	2	36
Barbados*	f	29	84	Frankfurt	s	6	43	Montreal*	f	-14	7	Singapore	f	29	84
Barcelona	s	12	54	Funchal	r	17	63	Moscow	c	-1	34	Stockholm	s	1	34
Beirut				Geneva	s	3	37	Munich	c	1	34	Strasbourg	f	6	43
Belgrade	c	4	39	Gibraltar	c	16	61	Nairobi	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sydney	s	23	73
Berlin	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bermuda	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Biarritz	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boulogne	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bordeaux	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brussels	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Budapest	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buen Aires*	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cairo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cape Tn	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C'blanca	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago*	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cologne	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]